Datasheet for ABIN7317972

Bcl-2 Protein (His tag)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Bcl-2 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human BCL2/Bcl-2 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Asp 211
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human BCL2 isoform 1 (P10415-) (Met 1-Asp 211) was expressed, with a polyhistide tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human BCL2-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated mouse BCL2L1-His, The EC50 of biotinylated mouse BCL2L1-His is 0.07-0.15 µg/ml.

Target Details

Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)
Alternative Name:	BCL2/Bcl-2 (BCL2 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Background: BCL2 (B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2, N-Histidine-tagged), also known as Bcl-2, belongs to the Bcl-2 family. Bcl-2 family proteins regulate and contribute to programmed cell death or apoptosis. It is a large protein family and all members contain at least one of four BH (bcl-2 homology) domains. Certain members such as Bcl-2, Bcl-xl and Mcl1 are anti-apoptotic, whilst others are pro-apoptotic. Most Bcl-2 family members contain a C-terminal transmembrane domain that functions to target these proteins to the outer mitochondrial and other intracellular membranes. It is expressed in a variety of tissues. BCL2 blocks the apoptotic death of some cells such as lymphocytes. It also regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability and inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor. Constitutive expression of BCL2, such as in the case of translocation of BCL2 to Ig heavy chain locus, is thought to be the cause of follicular lymphoma. Two transcript variants, produced by alternate splicing, differ in their C-terminal ends.Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy Cancer Immunotherapy Targeted Therapy Synonym: Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2; BCL2; Apoptosis Regulator Bcl-2; B-cell Lymphoma 2;PPP1R50
Molecular Weight:	24.7 kDa
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling, PI3K-Akt Signaling, Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Autophagy, Smooth Muscle Cell Migration, Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, 20 % glycerol, 100 mM Arg, pH 8.5
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.