

Datasheet for ABIN967441

anti-Bcl-2 antibody





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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Armenian Hamster
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Bcl-2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Brand:	BD Pharmingen™
Immunogen:	Recombinant Mouse Bcl-2
Clone:	3F11
Isotype:	lgG1
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
	2. Although hamster immunoglobulin isotypes have not been well defined, BD Biosciences
	Pharmingen has grouped Armenian and Syrian hamster IgG monoclonal antibodies according
	to their reactivity with a panel of mouse anti-hamster IgG mAbs.
	3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide
	compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive
	deposits in plumbing.

Product Details 4. Please refer to us for technical protocols. Purification: The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. **Target Details** Bcl-2 (BCL2) Target: Alternative Name: Bcl-2 (BCL2 Products) Background: Bcl-2 is considered to be novel among proto-oncogenes because it blocks apoptosis (programmed cell death) in many cell types. Apoptosis is an active form of cellular suicide that typically requires new RNA and protein synthesis and is associated with distinct morphological changes including cell shrinkage, cytoplasm membrane blebbing, nuclear fragmentation and DNA degradation. The Bcl-2 gene was first found in t(14:18) containing follicular B-cell lymphomas. A high proportion of these lymphomas contain t(14:18) chromosomal translocations involving the human Bcl-2 gene. Translocation of Bcl-2 sequences from chromosome 18 onto the transcriptionally active immunoglobulin locus at chromosome band 14q32 in B-cells deregulates Bcl-2 gene expression, resulting in high levels of Bcl-2 mRNA and protein expression. Because Bcl-2 blocks apoptosis it may contribute to tumorigenisis by prolonging cell survival rather than by accelerating the rate of cell proliferation. Mouse Bcl-2 migrates at a reduced molecular weight of ~26 kD. This antibody recognizes a 26 kD band representing the mouse p26-Bcl-2 protein. Additional minor bands at 27-31 kD and 18-21 kD may be visualized. The 27-31 kD upper band may represent a larger isoform, whereas the 18-21 kD lower band may be an internal translation or proteolytic product. 3F11 does not cross-react with human Bcl-2. For detection of human Bcl-2, refer to clone 6C8 (ABIN967311), or clone 4D7. Molecular Weight: 26 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

Application Notes:

Reported ranges for usage in western blot and IHC on frozen sections, is around 5 μ g/ml. The antibody should be titrated for each application. Thymus and M1 mouse myeloma cells (ATCC TIB-192) are suggested as positive controls. For immunofluroescent staining and flow cytometry, the directly conjugated formats of this clone are recommended (Cat No. 554221 and

Application Details

Application Details	
	556537).
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967311
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 4°C.
Publications	
Product cited in:	Miyashita, Krajewski, Krajewska, Wang, Lin, Liebermann, Hoffman, Reed: "Tumor suppressor p53 is a regulator of bcl-2 and bax gene expression in vitro and in vivo." in: Oncogene , Vol. 9, Issue 6, pp. 1799-805, (1994) (PubMed).
	Novack, Korsmeyer: "Bcl-2 protein expression during murine development." in: The American journal of pathology , Vol. 145, Issue 1, pp. 61-73, (1994) (PubMed).
	Veis, Sentman, Bach, Korsmeyer: "Expression of the Bcl-2 protein in murine and human thymocytes and in peripheral T lymphocytes." in: Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md.: 1950) , Vol. 151, Issue 5, pp. 2546-54, (1993) (PubMed).

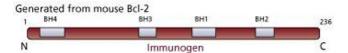
Oltvai, Milliman, Korsmeyer: "Bcl-2 heterodimerizes in vivo with a conserved homolog, Bax, that accelerates programmed cell death." in: **Cell**, Vol. 74, Issue 4, pp. 609-19, (1993) (PubMed).

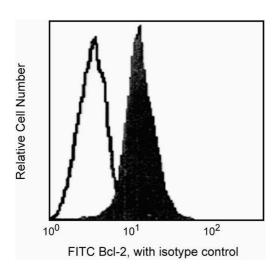
Veis, Sorenson, Shutter, Korsmeyer: "Bcl-2-deficient mice demonstrate fulminant lymphoid apoptosis, polycystic kidneys, and hypopigmented hair." in: **Cell**, Vol. 75, Issue 2, pp. 229-40, (1993) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

Images

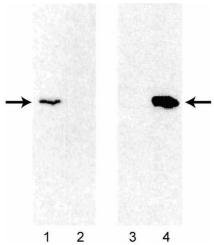
Image 1.





Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Profile of M1 mouse myeloma cells analyzed on a FACScan™ (BDIS, San Jose, CA). Cells were stained with anti-mouse Bcl-2-FITC (clone 3F11) or a hamster IgG-FITC isotype control.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of Bcl-2 expression using 3F11 and 6C8 monoclonal antibodies in human and mouse thymocytes. Probing of total organ lysates illustrates that 3F11 (ABIN967441) recognized mouse (arrow, lane 1) but not human Bcl-2 (lane 2), and that 6C8 (ABIN967311) recognized human (arrow, lane 4) but not mouse Bcl-2 (lane 3).

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN967441.