

## Product datasheet for **AM33344PU-S**

### **BCL2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 124]**

#### **Product data:**

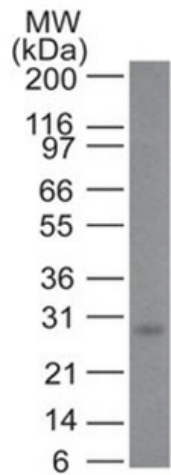
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	124
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> For coating, Use Antibody without BSA. <b>Western blot:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml. <b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> 0.5-1 µg/500 µg protein lysate. <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml. <b>Flow Cytometry:</b> 0.5-1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Sections:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues REQUIRES boiling tissue sections in 1mM EDTA, pH 7.5-8.5 for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. <b>Positive Control:</b> Jurkat, K562, HL-60, or HeLa Cells, Tonsil or follicular lymphomas.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 41-54 of Human Bcl-2
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes a protein of 25-26kDa, identified as the bcl-2 alpha oncoprotein. It shows no cross-reaction with Bcl-x or Bax protein. Expression of bcl-2 lpha oncoprotein inhibits the programmed cell death (apoptosis). In most follicular lymphomas, neoplastic germinal centers express high levels of bcl-2 alpha protein, whereas the normal or hyperplastic germinal centers are negative. Consequently, this antibody is valuable when distinguishing between reactive and neoplastic follicular proliferation in lymph node biopsies. It may also be used in distinguishing between those follicular lymphomas that express bcl-2 protein and the small number in which the neoplastic cells are bcl-2 negative. <b>Cellular Localization:</b> Outer mitochondrial membranes and endoplasmic reticulum as well as nuclear membranes. <b>Negative Species:</b> Mouse and Rat.



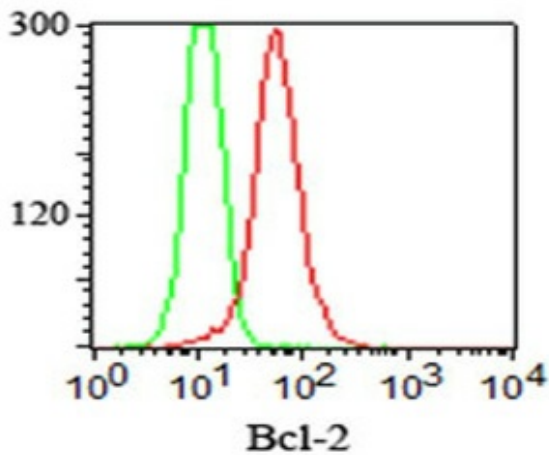
[View online »](#)

<b>Formulation:</b>	10mM PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein A/G Chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Predicted Protein Size:</b>	25-26 kDa
<b>Gene Name:</b>	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 596 Human P10415</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Bcl-2 (Bcl2) is the founding member of the Bcl-2 family. Family members have pivotal roles in regulating apoptosis or death signaling pathways through their control of mitochondrial permeability and cytochrome release (reviewed in Anvekar, 2011; Martinou and Youle, 2011). Bcl-2 derives its name from B cell lymphoma 2 where was first found to be highly expressed in follicular lymphomas with 14;18 reciprocal translocations. There are two isoforms, alpha and beta, generated by alternative splicing and differing in their carboxy termini. Human Bcl-2 alpha is a 239 amino acid (aa) protein and human Bcl-2 beta is a 205 aa protein.</p> <p>Bcl-2 is over expressed in neoplastic germinal centers of a majority of follicular lymphomas, whereas the normal or hyperplastic germinal centers are primarily negative for Bcl-2 expression. Upregulation has also been described in a number of other types of tumors. Bcl-2 expression is often considered to be a marker of cell death status, and over or high expression has often been tied to anti-apoptotic states, or resistance to death. However, the actual status of vulnerability to death can depend on the balance of other Bcl-2 family members present, their interaction with one another, as well as other factors.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	BCL2, Bcl-2 alpha

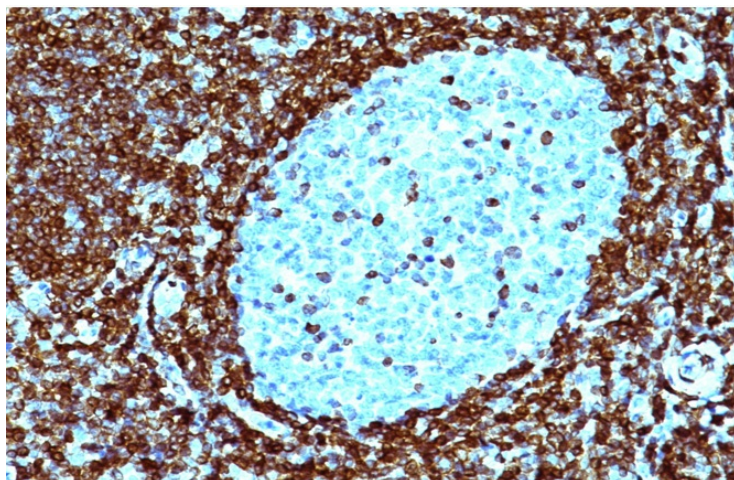
Product images:



Western blot analysis of Bcl-2 in Human skin using Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone 124).



Intracellular staining of Bcl-2 in Jurkat cells using Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone 124) (red) and isotype control (green).



Formalin-Paraffin non-Hodgkin's lymphoma stained with Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone 124). Note nuclear membrane & cytoplasmic staining.