

## Product datasheet for **AP02600PU-S**

### **BCL2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	IF, IHC, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	Western Blot: 1/500-1/1000. Incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight. Immunofluorescence: 1/100-1/200. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/50~1/100.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Peptide sequence around amino acids 54~58 (G-H-T-P-H) derived from Human BCL-2
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total BCL-2 protein.
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Immunoaffinity Chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 596 Human P10415</a>



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**Background:**

BCL2 is an integral outer mitochondrial membrane protein that blocks the apoptotic death of some cells such as lymphocytes. 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 (alpha and beta) produced by alternate splicing, differ in their C-terminal ends.

BCL2 suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells. It regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. It appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases. BCL2 inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF1). It can form homodimers, and heterodimers with BAX, BAD, BAK and BclX(L). Heterodimerization with BAX requires intact BH1 and BH2 domains, and is necessary for anti-apoptotic activity. Also interacts with APAF1, RAF1, TP53BP2, BBC3, BCL2L1 and BNIPL.

**Synonyms:**

BCL2, Bcl-2 alpha

**Note:**

Molecular Weight: 26 kDa

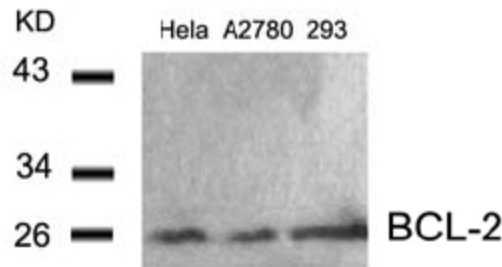
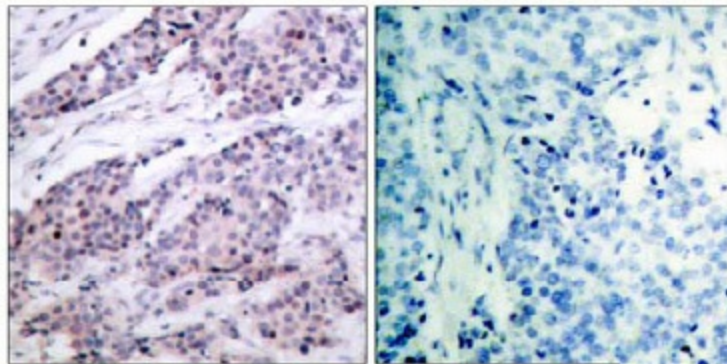
**Product images:**


Figure 3. Western blot analysis of extract from HeLa, A2780 and 293 cells using BCL2 Antibody.



Peptide

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Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using BCL2 Antibody (Left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (Right).

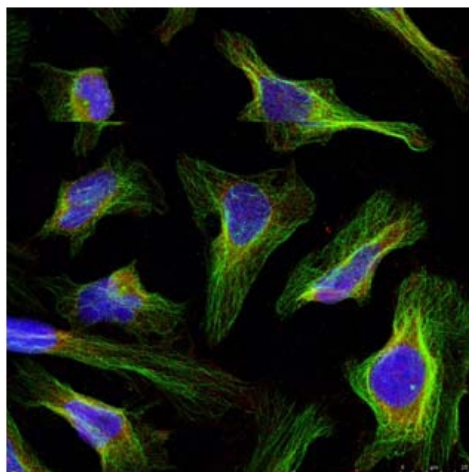


Figure 2. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using BCL2 Antibody.