

## Product datasheet for AP26416AF-L

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## **BCL2 pThr56 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA

**Recommended Dilution: ELISA:** Reacts with synthetic peptide (SQPGHTpPHPASR) coated plate.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide derived from human Bcl-2, conjugated with KLH for immunization

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts with Human and other species with consensus Bcl-2 sequence

SQPGHTpPHPASR.

**Formulation:** 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

State: Azide Free

State: Lyophilized Ig fraction

**Reconstitution Method:** Restore with water to adjust the final concentration to 1.00 mg/ml.

Purification: Protein G affinity

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 month or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month

or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 596 Human

P10415





## BCL2 pThr56 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - AP26416AF-L

Background:

Bcl-2 is a 25kD inner mitochondrial membrane protein with anti-apoptotic function. It is believed that Bcl-2 suppresses apoptosis by inhibiting mitochondrial cytochrome C release, blocking caspase cascade and regulating mitochondrial calcium homeostasis. Bcl- 2 is identified from the study of B-cell lymphoma. About 90% of follicular lymphoma is caused by Bcl-2 overexpression resulted from the translocation of Bcl-2 gene from chromosome 18 to the immunoglobulin heavy chain enhancer on chromosome 14. Bcl-2 is also involved with other malignancies such as melanoma, breast cancer, prostate cancer and lung cancer. Bcl-2 Thr56 phosphorylation by p38 MAPK results in cytochrome C release. Mutation near Thr56 aborted Bcl-2 antiapoptotic function.

Synonyms:

BCL2, Bcl-2 alpha