

## Product datasheet for **AP26416AF-N**

### **BCL2 pThr56 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 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:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 596 Human P10415</a>



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**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