

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1146a

Specification

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P10415
Other Accession	NP_000648 , 596 , 12043 (mouse) , 24224 (rat)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	26266

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 596

Other Names

Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2, BCL2

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name BCL2

Function

Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells (PubMed: [1508712](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1508712), PubMed: [8183370](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8183370) target="_blank">8183370). Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability (PubMed: [11368354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354) target="_blank">11368354). Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases

(PubMed:11368354). Inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF-1) (PubMed:11368354). Also acts as an inhibitor of autophagy: interacts with BECN1 and AMBRA1 during non-starvation conditions and inhibits their autophagy function (PubMed:18570871, PubMed:20889974, PubMed:21358617). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:17418785).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10417}

Tissue Location

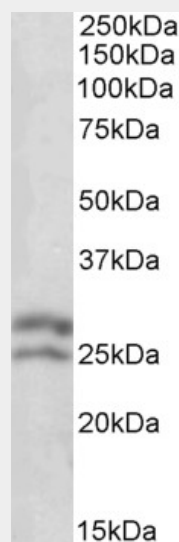
Expressed in a variety of tissues.

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody - Images



AF1146a (0.1 µg/ml) staining of Human Lymph lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes 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, produced by alternate splicing, differ in their C-terminal ends.

Goat Anti-BCL2 Antibody - References

Role of oxidative/nitrosative stress-mediated Bcl-2 regulation in apoptosis and malignant transformation. Azad N, et al. *Ann N Y Acad Sci*, 2010 Aug. PMID 20716276.

The possible role of Bcl-2 expression of tumors of the uterine cervix. Protrka Z, et al. *J BUON*, 2010 Apr-Jun. PMID 20658730.

A large-scale candidate gene approach identifies SNPs in SOD2 and IL13 as predictive markers of response to preoperative chemoradiation in rectal cancer. Ho-Pun-Cheung A, et al. *Pharmacogenomics J*, 2010 Jul 20. PMID 20644561.

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. *Diabetes Care*, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

BCL2 Ala43Thr Is a Functional Variant Associated with Protection Against Azoospermia in a Han-Chinese Population. Ma J, et al. *Biol Reprod*, 2010 Oct. PMID 20610805.