

Anti-BCL2 (pT69) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to BCL2 (pT69)
Catalog # AP59485**Specification**

Anti-BCL2 (pT69) Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | P10415 |
| Other Accession | P10417 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 26266 |

Anti-BCL2 (pT69) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 596**Other Names**

Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of BCL2 (pT69) protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200)

E~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-BCL2 (pT69) 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)). Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability (PubMed: [11368354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354)). Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases (PubMed: [11368354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

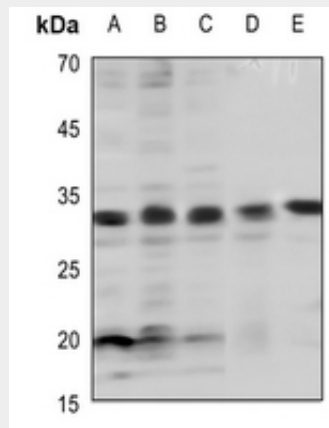
Expressed in a variety of tissues.

Anti-BCL2 (pT69) Antibody - Protocols

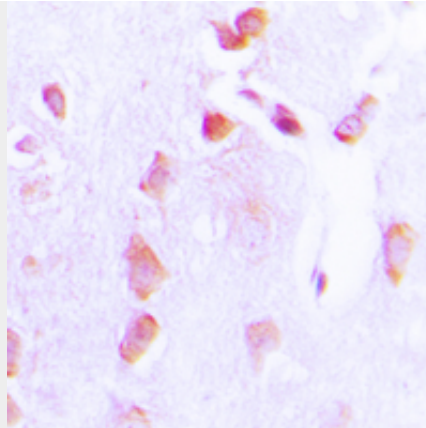
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

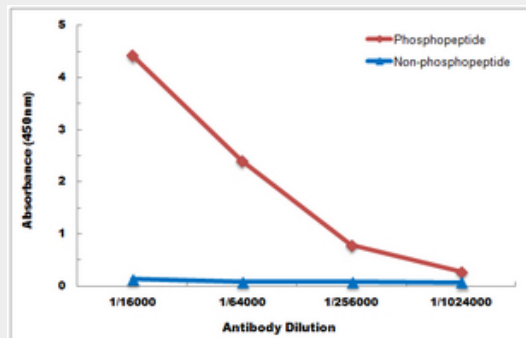
Anti-BCL2 (pT69) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BCL2 (pT69) expression in HEK293T (A), K562 (B), A549 (C), rat kidney (D), rat muscle (E) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of BCL2 (pT69) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Direct ELISA antibody dose-response curve using Anti-BCL2 (pT69) Antibody. Antigen (phosphopeptide and non-phosphopeptide) concentration is 5 ug/ml. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) - HRP was used as the secondary antibody, and signal was developed by TMB substrate.

Anti-BCL2 (pT69) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human BCL2. The exact sequence is proprietary.