

**Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody(6B5)**  
Catalog # AP63295**Specification****Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody(6B5) - Product Information**

Application	IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P10415</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal

**Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody(6B5) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 596

**Other Names**

BCL2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2

**Dilution**

IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB: 1:1000~2000 IHC: 1:200

**Format**

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody(6B5) - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354)). Also acts as an inhibitor of autophagy: interacts with BECN1 and AMBRA1 during non-starvation conditions and inhibits their autophagy function (PubMed: [18570871](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18570871), PubMed: [20889974](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20889974), PubMed: [21358617](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21358617)). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17418785" target="\_blank">17418785</a>).

#### 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

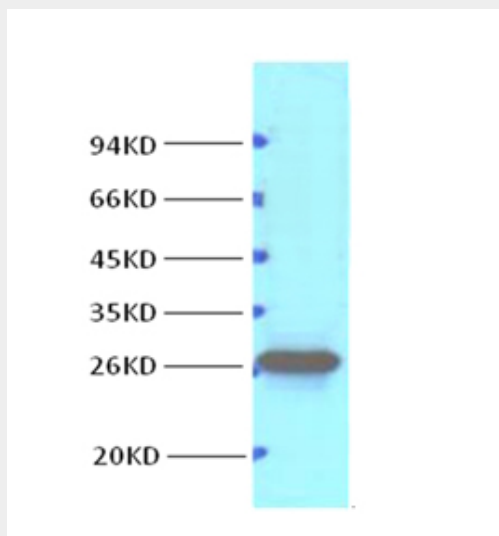
Expressed in a variety of tissues.

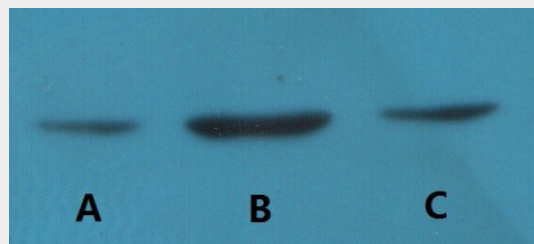
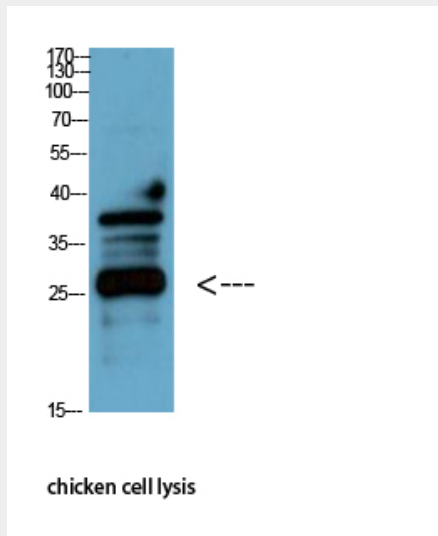
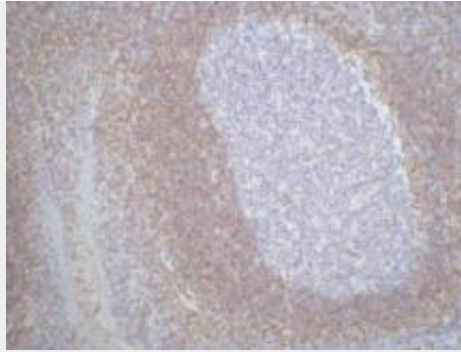
### Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody(6B5) - Protocols

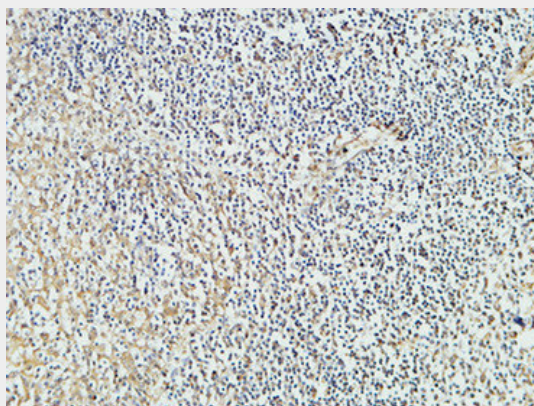
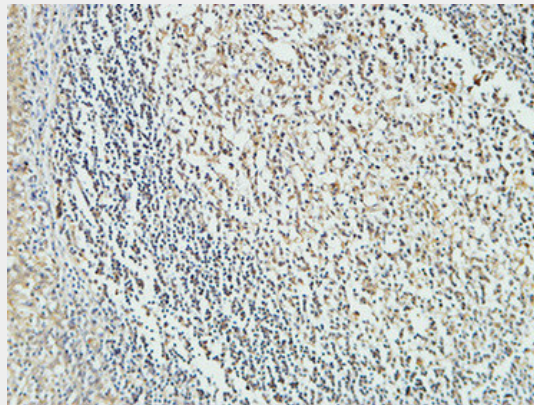
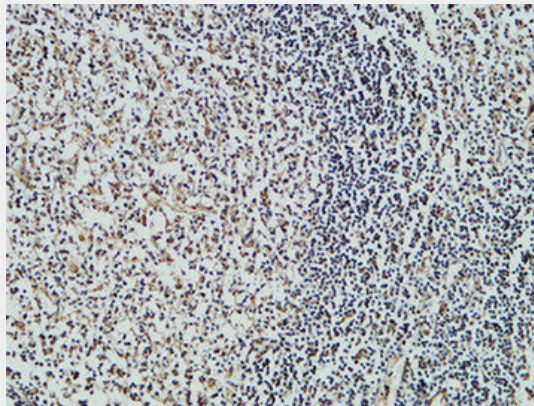
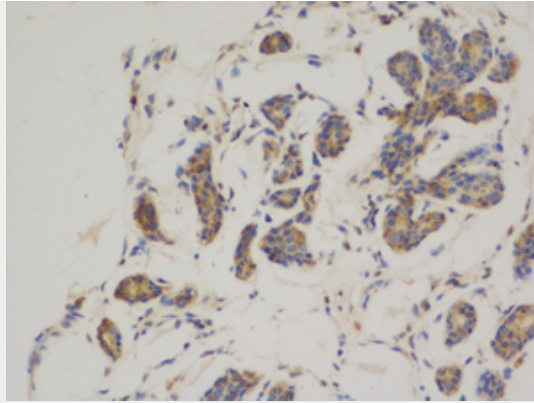
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

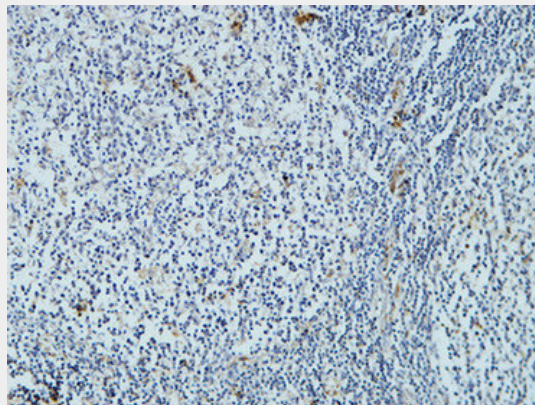
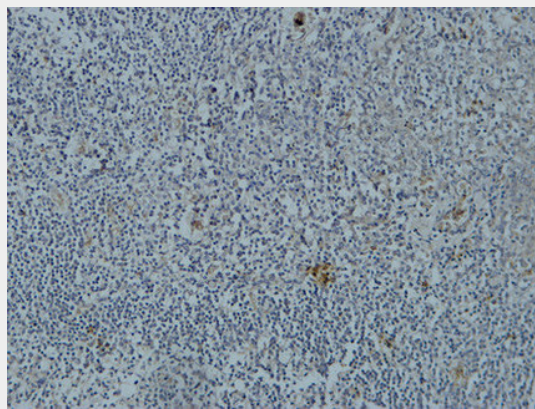
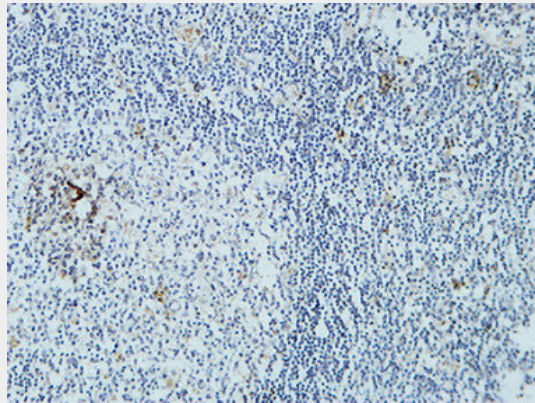
### Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody(6B5) - Images

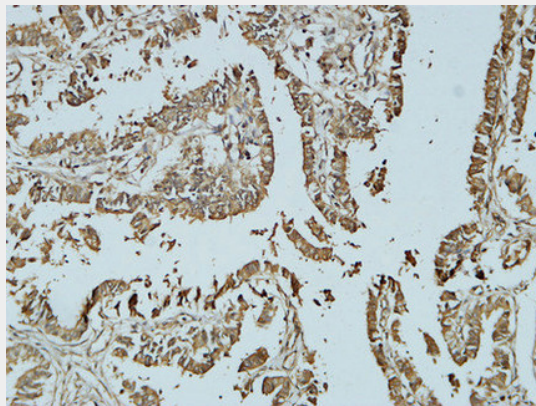
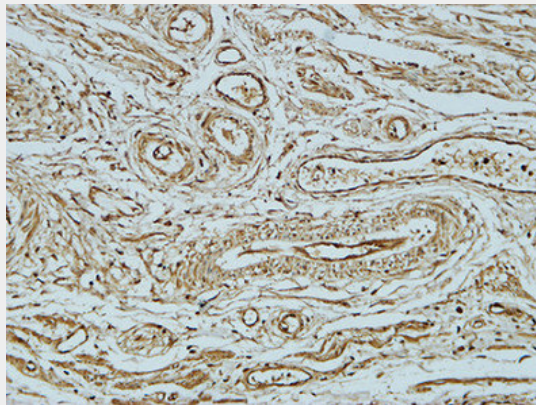
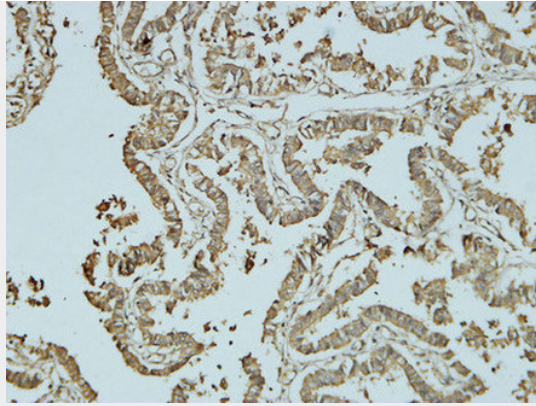




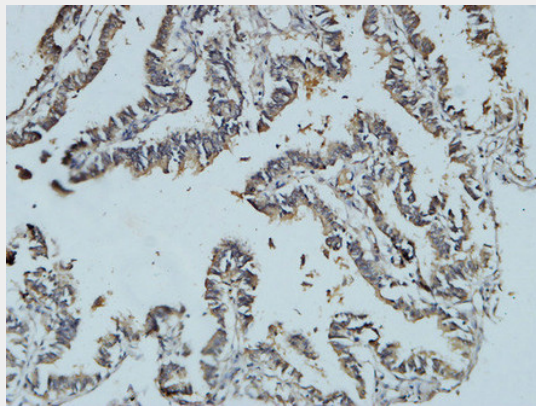
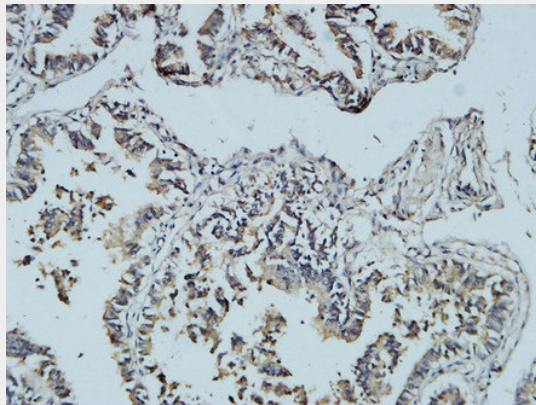
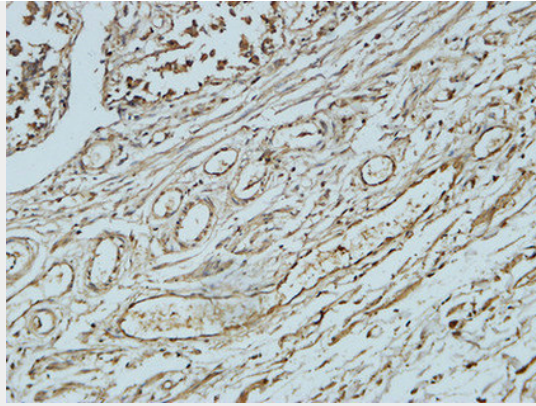


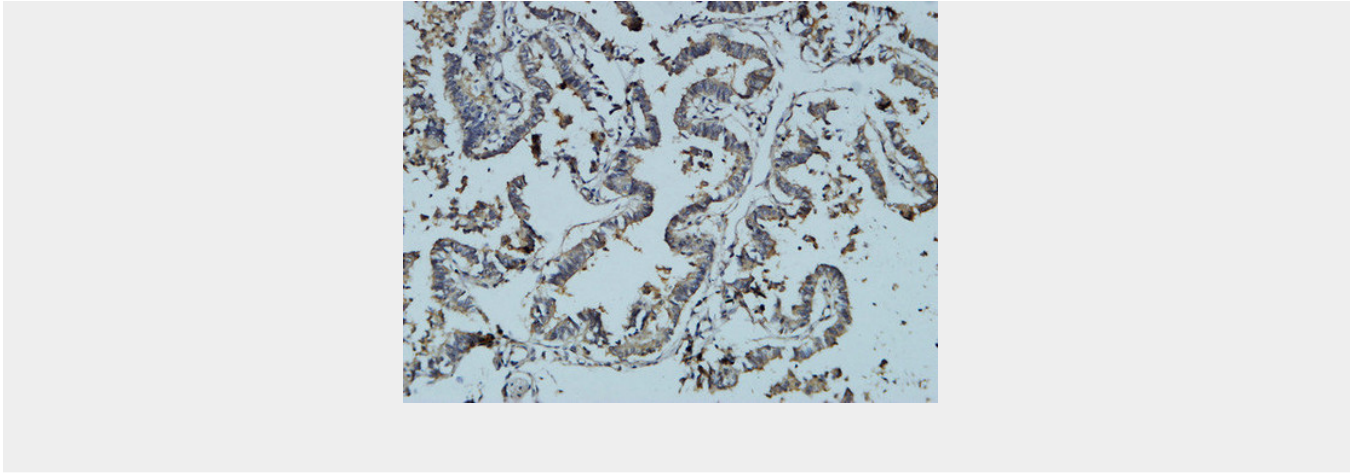












### **Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody(6B5) - Background**

Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells. Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases. 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). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:17418785).