

**Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP66964**Specification****Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P10415</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |

**Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 596

**Other Names**

BCL2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal 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](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)).

target="\_blank">21358617</a>). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:<a 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

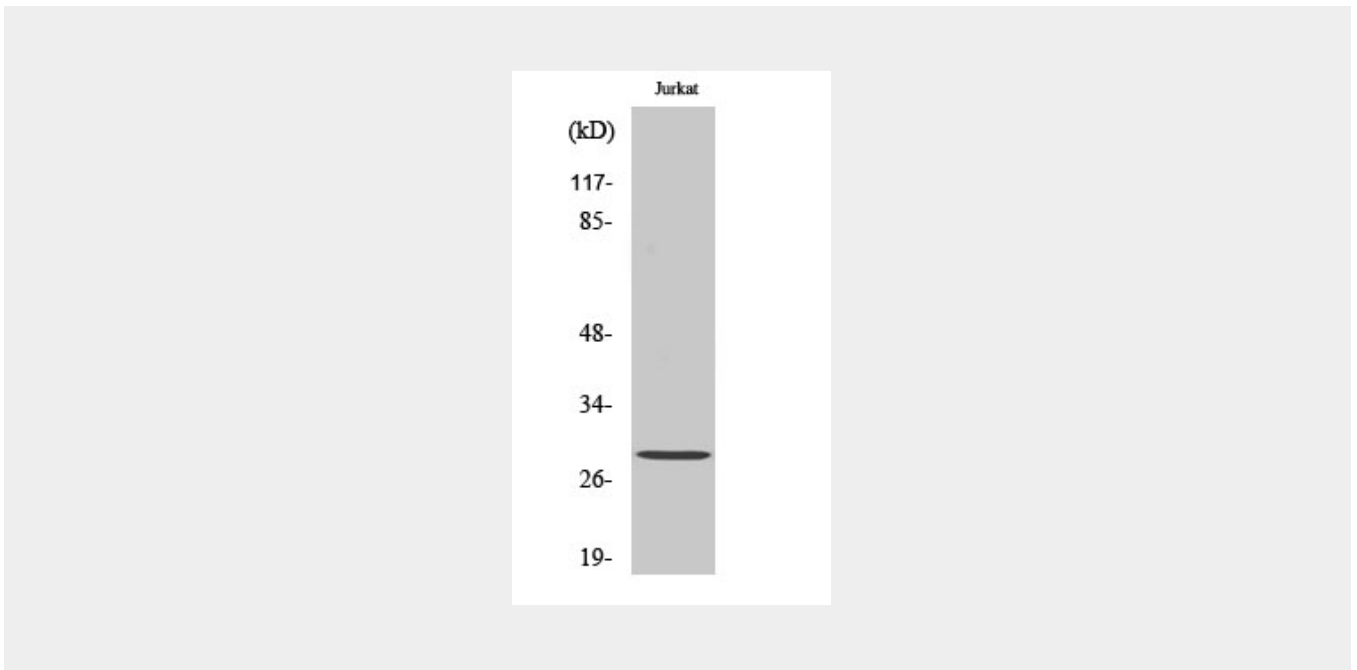
Expressed in a variety of tissues.

### Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal 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](#)

### Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal Antibody - 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).