

Rabbit Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Bcl-2 antibody

Bcl-2 (A18) Antibody

CATALOG # AAA63001	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Mouse, rat, human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Immunoprecipitation
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Bcl-2; Polyclonal Antibody; Bcl-2 (A18) Antibody; anti-Bcl-2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, rat, human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	Mouse, rat and human Bcl-2 of mouse, and rat and human
Form/Format	Each vial contains 200 µg/ml of affinity purified rabbit in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.
Sequence Length	154
Applicable Applications for anti-Bcl-2 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IP (Immunoprecipitation)
Origin	Bcl-2 is provided as an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody, raised against a peptide mapping to the amino terminus of Human Bcl-2.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide mapping to the amino terminal domain of human Bcl-2
Preparation and Storage	Store this product at 4°C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Bcl-2 antibody	Bcl-2 family of proteins is a key regulator of apoptosis that function to either inhibit or promote cell death. The over expression of members such as Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL inhibit the apoptotic process (1,2). The Bcl-2 family members are also characterized by dimerizing to further modulate apoptosis. Bag-1, for example, has been found to form a heterodimer with Bcl-2 resulting in the enhancement of the anti-apoptotic effect of Bcl-2 (3,4). Other anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members include A1, Bcl-xg, Bcl-xb, Mcl-1, BAR, Bi-1 and Bcl-w (5). The pro-apoptotic family members include Bax, Bcl-xS, Bad, Bak, NBK, BID, Hrk, Bok, Bim, Noxa and Diva. Bax and Bak have been shown to play a critical role in cytochrome c release from mitochondria and thus initiate apoptosis (6). Bad plays a critical role in the Bax-mediated apoptosis pathway by dimerizing with Bcl-xL, causing the displacement of Bax. The displacement of Bax allows apoptosis to proceed (7). Bcl-xS, a shorter version of Bcl-xL (lacking amino acids 126-188), apparently utilizes a different pathway than Bax to induce cell death. Some research suggests that Bcl-xS uses a novel mechanism for regulating caspase or it may use an alternate cell death effector pathway (8,9)
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References

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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	30102399
NCBI Official Full Name	bcl-2, partial
UniProt Protein Name	Bcl-2
UniProt Gene Name	bcl-2
UniProt Entry Name	Q6LD89_9MURI

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