

**Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11671**

### Specification

#### Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P10415</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	26266

#### Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 596

**Other Names**

BCL2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2

**Target/Specificity**

Bcl-2 (Thr56)

**Formulation**

100 ug (1mg/ml) of antibody in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use

**Background Descriptions**

**Precautions**

Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) antibody - Protein Information

**Name** BCL2

**Function**

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

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354" target="\_blank">11368354</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354" target="\_blank">11368354</a>). Also acts as an inhibitor of autophagy: interacts with BECN1 and AMBRA1 during non-starvation conditions and inhibits their autophagy function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18570871" target="\_blank">18570871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21358617" target="\_blank">21358617</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20889974" target="\_blank">20889974</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

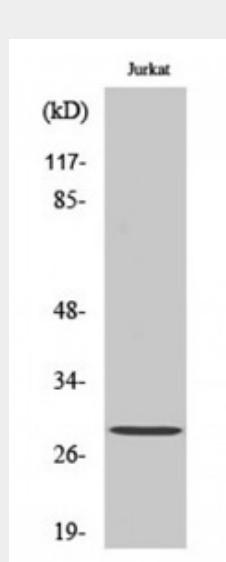
Expressed in a variety of tissues.

### Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) 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](#)

### Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Jurkat cells using Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) Polyclonal antibody.

### Phospho-Bcl-2 (Thr56) antibody - Background

The Bcl-2 family of proteins is the best characterized protein family involved in the regulation of apoptotic cell death in variety of cells. Bcl2 is an integral outer mitochondrial membrane protein that regulates mitochondrial calcium homeostasis and proton flux. Several reports suggested that these phosphorylation sites may be targets of the ASK1/MKK7/JNK1 pathway and that phosphorylation of Bcl-2 may be a marker for mitotic events. Mutation of Bcl-2 at Thr56 or S87 inhibits its anti-apoptotic activity during glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis of T lymphocytes.