

## **KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI2315

## **Specification**

## KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC, ICC Primary Accession P10415

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW Predicted, 26 kDa , observed, 26 kDa KDa

Gene Name

BCL2

Selle Name

BCL2

Aliases

BCL2 Apoptosis Regulator; PPP1R50; Bcl-2;
Protein Phosphatase 1, Regulatory Subunit

50; Apoptosis Regulator Bcl-2; B-Cell CLL/Lymphoma 2; BCL2, Apoptosis

Regulator

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Bcl-2

## KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 596

Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2, BCL2

## KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

# Name BCL2

**Other Names** 

#### **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/20889974" target="blank">20889974</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21358617" target="\_blank">21358617</a>). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1inflammasome 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**

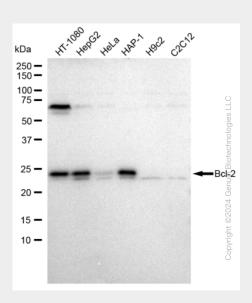
Expressed in a variety of tissues.

## KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

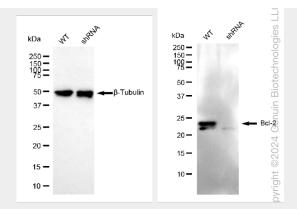
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

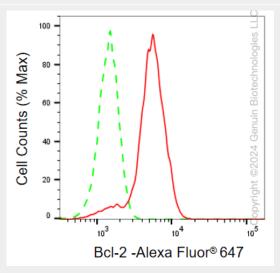


Western blotting analysis using anti-Bcl 2 antibody (Cat#AGI2315). Total cell lysates (30  $\mu$ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Bcl 2 antibody (Cat#AGI2315, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

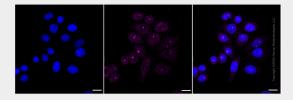




Western blotting analysis using anti-Bcl-2 antibody (Cat#AGI2315). Bcl-2 expression in wild type (WT) and Bcl-2 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates.  $\beta$ -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Bcl-2 antibody (Cat#AGI2315, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Bcl-2 expression in HepG2 cells using anti-Bcl-2 antibody (Cat#AGI2315, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control;red, Bcl-2.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with Bcl-2 antibody (Cat#AGI2315, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Bcl-2 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m.