

**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	<a href="#">P10415</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 26 kDa , observed, 26 kDa KDa
Gene 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
<b>Other Names</b>	
Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2, BCL2	

**KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal 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/20889974" target="\_blank">20889974</a>, PubMed:<a href="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

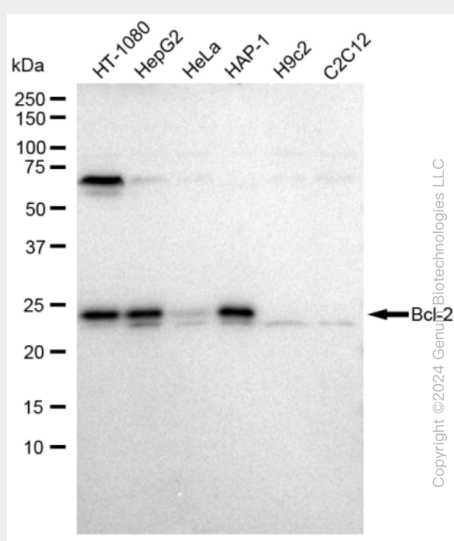
Expressed in a variety of tissues.

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

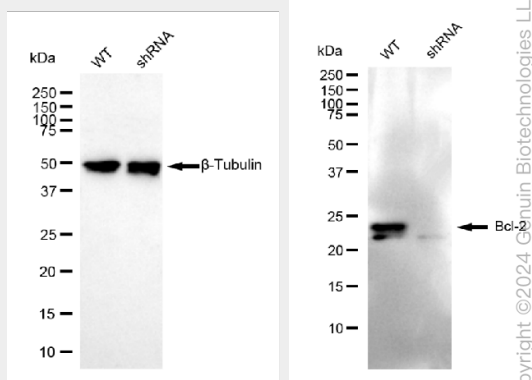
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

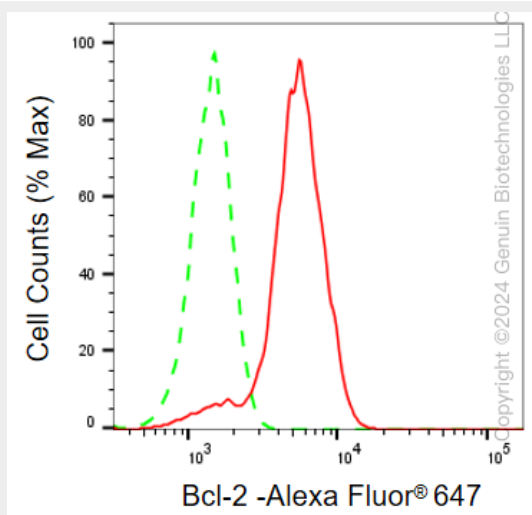
### KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



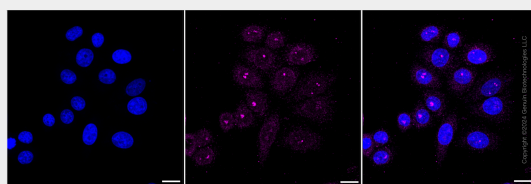
Western blotting analysis using anti-Bcl 2 antibody (Cat#AGI2315). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Bcl 2 antibody (Cat#AGI2315, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



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 µg of total cell lysates. β-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 µm.