

**Rabbit Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP52218****Specification**

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**Rabbit Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49950</a>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26622

**Rabbit Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 24224**Other Names**

Bcl-2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2; Bcl2

**Dilution**

&lt;span class = "dilution\_WB"&gt;WB~~1:100~1:500&lt;/span&gt;&lt;br \&gt;&lt;span class = "dilution\_IHC-P"&gt;IHC-P~~1:100~1:500&lt;/span&gt;

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**Rabbit Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** Bcl2**Synonyms** Bcl-2**Function**

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). Also acts as an inhibitor of autophagy: interacts with BECN1 and AMBRA1 during non-starvation conditions and inhibits their autophagy function. May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1- inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10415}; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10415}; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10415}; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10417}

#### Tissue Location

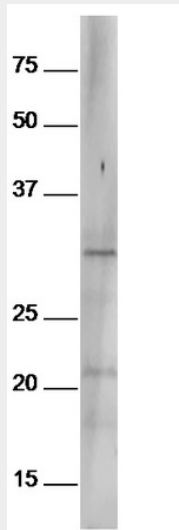
Expressed in a variety of tissues, with highest levels in reproductive tissues. In the adult brain, expression is localized in mitral cells of the olfactory bulb, granule and pyramidal neurons of hippocampus, pontine nuclei, cerebellar granule neurons, and in ependymal cells. In prenatal brain, expression is higher and localized in the neuroepithelium and in the cortical plate

#### Rabbit Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

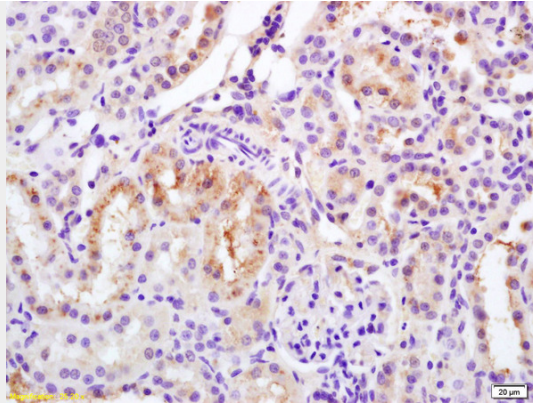
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### Rabbit Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Mouse spleen lysates probed with Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52218) at 1:300 in 4°C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:5000 90min in 37°C



Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat kidney labeled with Rabbit Anti Phospho-Bcl-2(Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52218) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

#### **Rabbit Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) 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).

#### **Rabbit Anti-Bcl-2 (Ser70) Polyclonal Antibody - Citations**

- [Cytotoxic Activity of Constituent. Inhibits Growth and Migration of HK1 Cells by Inducing Caspase-Dependent Apoptosis and G2/M-Phase Arrest](#)