10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Bcl-2 (Apoptosis & Follicular Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone BCL2/782]
Catalog # AH12248

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P10415
Other Accession	596, 150749
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	BCL2/782
Calculated MW	26266

Additional Information

Gene ID	596
Other Names	Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2, BCL2
Application Note	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Bcl-2 (Apoptosis & Follicular Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BCL2
Function	Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells (PubMed:1508712, PubMed:8183370). Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability (PubMed:11368354). Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases (PubMed:11368354). 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:11368354). Also acts as an inhibitor of autophagy: interacts with BECN1 and AMBRA1 during non-starvation conditions and inhibits their autophagy function (PubMed:18570871, PubMed:20889974, PubMed:21358617). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1- inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:17418785).

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.

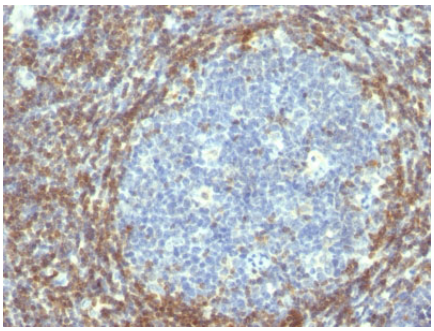
Background

This antibody recognizes a protein of 25-26kDa, identified as the bcl-2 α oncoprotein. It shows no cross-reaction with Bcl-x or Bax protein. Expression of bcl-2 α oncoprotein inhibits the programmed cell death (apoptosis). In most follicular lymphomas, neoplastic germinal centers express high levels of bcl-2 α protein, whereas the normal or hyperplastic germinal centers are negative. Consequently, this antibody is valuable when distinguishing between reactive and neoplastic follicular proliferation in lymph node biopsies. It may also be used in distinguishing between those follicular lymphomas that express bcl-2 protein and the small number in which the neoplastic cells are bcl-2 negative.

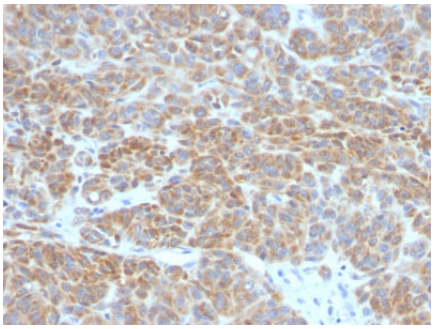
References

Adams, J.M., et al. 1998. The Bcl-2 protein family: arbiters of cell survival. Science 281: 1322-1326

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody (BCL2/782).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody (BCL2/782).