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BCL2A1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1300c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q16548
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB16877
Calculated MW	20132
Antigen Region	53-81

Additional Information

Gene ID	597
Other Names	Bcl-2-related protein A1, Bcl-2-like protein 5, Bcl2-L-5, Hemopoietic-specific early response protein, Protein BFL-1, Protein GRS, BCL2A1, BCL2L5, BFL1, GRS, HBPA1
Target/Specificity	This BCL2A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 53-81 amino acids from the Central region of human BCL2A1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	BCL2A1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BCL2A1
Synonyms	BCL2L5, BFL1, GRS, HBPA1

Function	Retards apoptosis induced by IL-3 deprivation. May function in the response of hemopoietic cells to external signals and in maintaining endothelial survival during infection (By similarity). Can inhibit apoptosis induced by serum starvation in the mammary epithelial cell line HC11 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Seems to be restricted to the hematopoietic compartment. Expressed in peripheral blood, spleen, and bone marrow, at moderate levels in lung, small intestine and testis, at a minimal levels in other tissues. Also found in vascular smooth muscle cells and hematopoietic malignancies

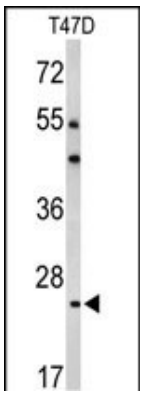
Background

Bcl-2 related Protein A1 is a member of the BCL-2 protein family. The proteins of this family form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- and pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities such as embryonic development, homeostasis and tumorigenesis. The protein encoded by this gene is able to reduce the release of pro-apoptotic cytochrome c from mitochondria and block caspase activation. This gene is a direct transcription target of NF-kappa B in response to inflammatory mediators, and has been shown to be up-regulated by different extracellular signals, such as granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), CD40, phorbol ester and inflammatory cytokine TNF and IL-1, which suggests a cytoprotective function that is essential for lymphocyte activation as well as cell survival.

References

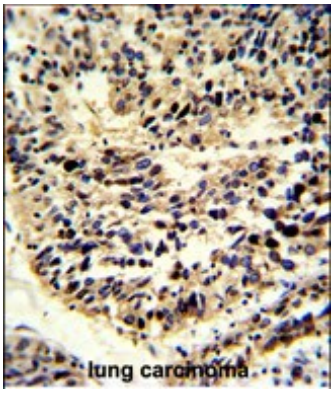
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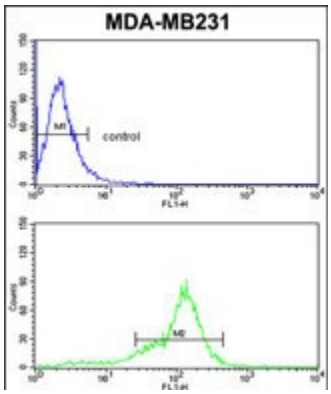
Images



Western blot analysis of BCL2A1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP1300c) in T47D cell line lysates (35ug/lane). BCL2A1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with BCL2A1 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





BCL2A1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP1300c) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.