

## Bcl-2 Antibody (Center Ser70)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20322c

### Product Information

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|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, E                  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P10415</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Clone Names       | RB42026                |
| Calculated MW     | 26266                  |
| Antigen Region    | 49-76                  |

### Additional Information

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|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Gene ID            | 596  |
| Other Names        | Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2, BCL2  |
| Target/Specificity | This Bcl-2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-76 amino acids from the Central region of human Bcl-2.            |
| Dilution           | WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.   |
| Format             | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification. |
| 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        | Bcl-2 Antibody (Center Ser70) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.  |

### Protein Information

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|          |  |
|----------|--|
| Name     | BCL2   |
| Function | Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells (PubMed: <a href="#">1508712</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8183370</a> ). Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability (PubMed: <a href="#">11368354</a> ). Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases (PubMed: <a href="#">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:[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}

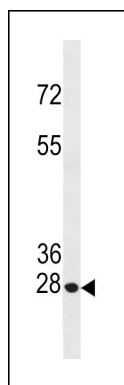
#### Tissue Location

Expressed in a variety of tissues.

## Background

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).

## Images



Bcl-2 Antibody (Center Ser70) (Cat. #AP20322c) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Bcl-2 (Ser70) antibody detected the Bcl-2 (Ser70) protein (arrow).

## Citations

- [The Role of MiR-5094 as a Proliferation Suppressor during Cellular Radiation Response via Downregulating STAT5b](#)

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