

Bcl-2 Monoclonal Antibody(6B5)

Catalog # AP63295

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P10415
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	26266

Additional Information

Gene ID	596
Other Names	BCL2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB: 1:1000~2000 IHC: 1:200
Format	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

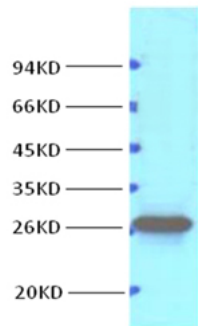
Name	BCL2
Function	Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells (PubMed: 1508712 , PubMed: 8183370). Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability (PubMed: 11368354). Appears to function in a feedback loop 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

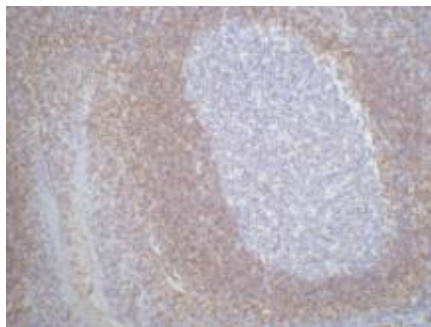
Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells. Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases. Inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF-1). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:[17418785](#)).

Images

Western blot analysis of Hela, diluted at 1:1000



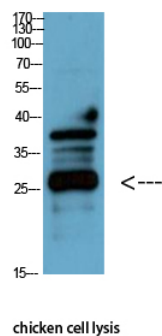
IHC staining of Human tonsil tissue paraffin-embedded, diluted at 1:200.



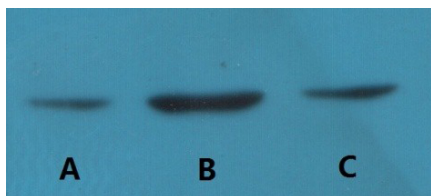
The picture was kindly provided by our customer



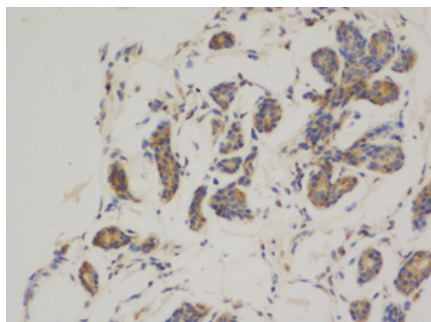
Western Blot analysis of chicken cell lysis using Antibody diluted at 1:1000



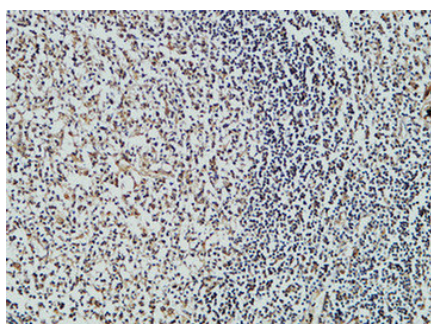
Western blot detection of Bcl-2 in human breast cancer



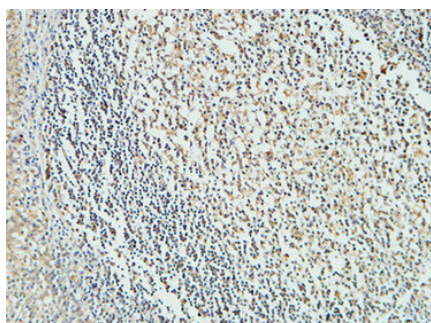
cell line MCF-7(A), MDA-MB-231(B) and Cal51(C) using Bcl-2 mouse mAb (1:2000 diluted). Predicted band size: 26kDa. Observed band size: 26kDa. Picture was kindly provided by our customer from Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute and Hospital



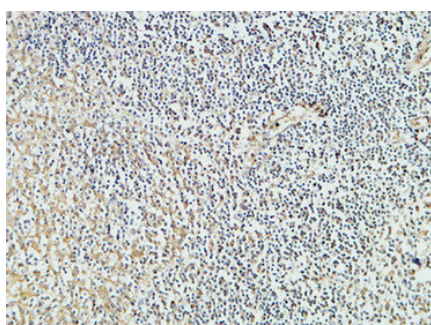
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. 1, Using Bcl-2 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200 (4°, overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature Citric acid, pH6.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 50min). Picture was kindly provided by our customer from Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute and Hospital



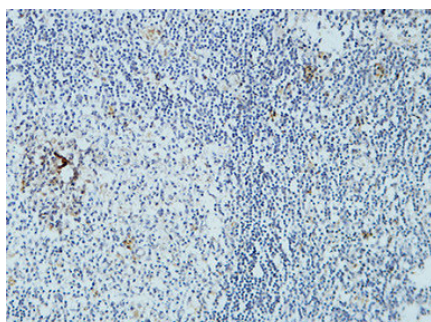
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Lymph gland. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°, overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min).



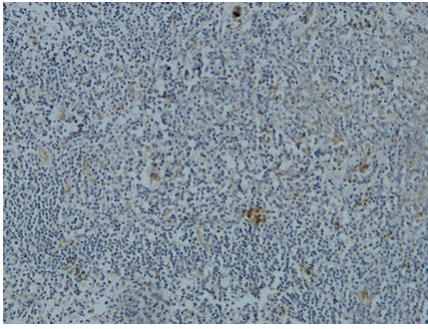
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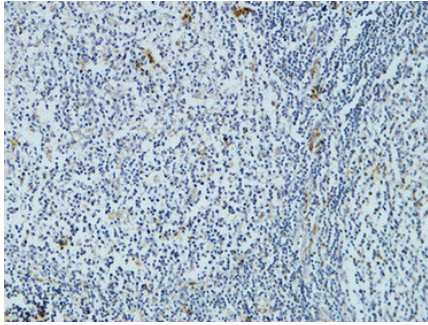
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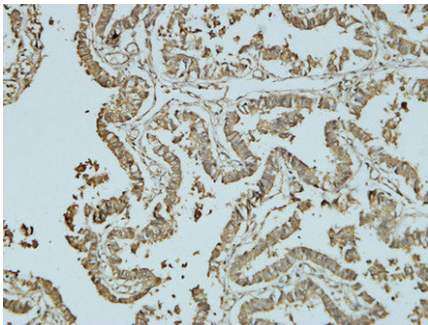
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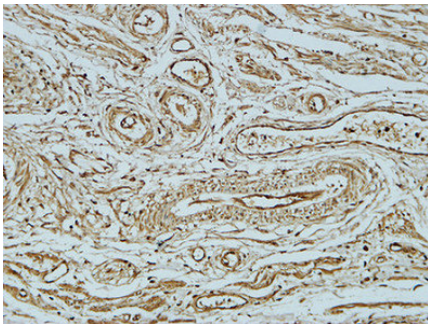
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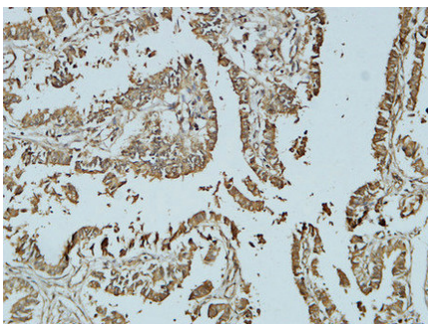
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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Fallopian tube. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

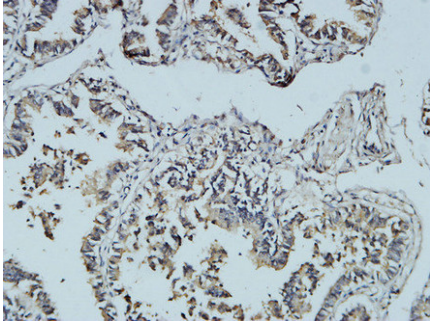
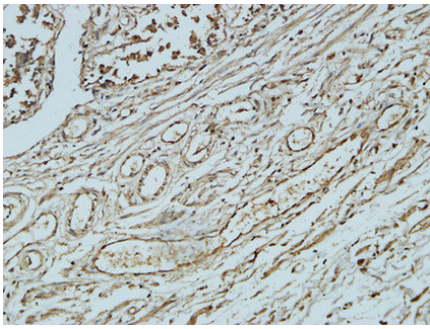


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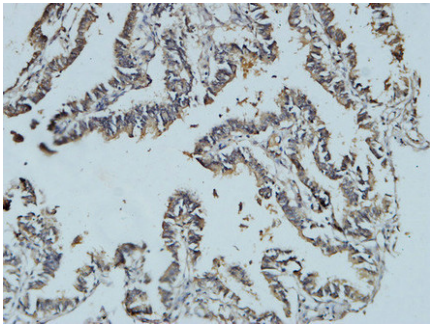


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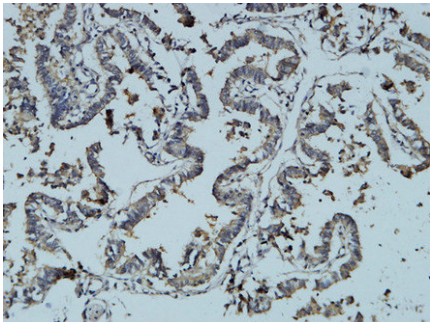
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Fallopian tube. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Fallopian tube. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Fallopian tube. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Fallopian tube. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

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