

# Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP66964

## Product Information

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Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P10415</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26266

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	596
Other Names	BCL2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 IP~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## 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: <a href="#">11368354</a> ). Also acts as an inhibitor of autophagy: interacts with BECN1 and AMBRA1 during non-starvation conditions and inhibits their autophagy function (PubMed: <a href="#">18570871</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">20889974</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">21358617</a> ). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1- inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed: <a href="#">17418785</a> ).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm

## Tissue Location

Expressed in a variety of tissues.

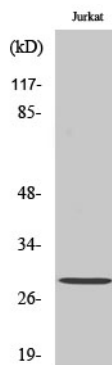
## Background

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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

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Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Bcl-2 (T56) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500

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