

Bcl-2 Antibody

Catalog No: #48496

Package Size: #48496-1 50ul #48496-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

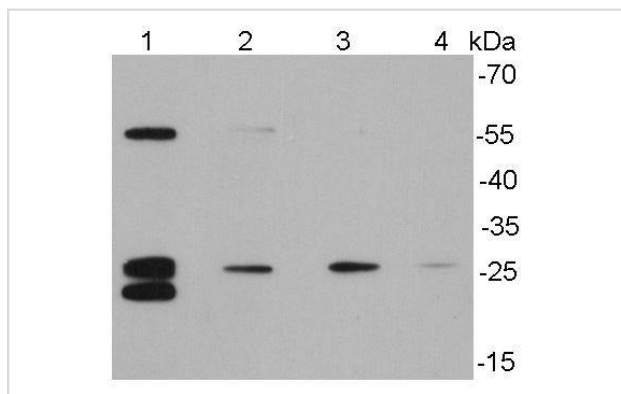
Description

Product Name	Bcl-2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Peptide affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) within human Bcl-2 aa 20-80.
Other Names	Apoptosis regulator Bcl 2 antibody Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2 antibody Apoptosis regulator Bcl2 antibody AW986256 antibody B cell CLL/lymphoma 2 antibody B cell leukemia/lymphoma 2 antibody Bcl-2 antibody Bcl2 antibody BCL2_HUMAN antibody C430015F12Rik antibody D630044D05Rik antibody D830018M01Rik antibody Leukemia/lymphoma, B-cell, 2 antibody Oncogene B-cell leukemia 2 antibody PPP1R50 antibody Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 50 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P10415
Uniprot	P10415
GeneID	596;
Calculated MW	26kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

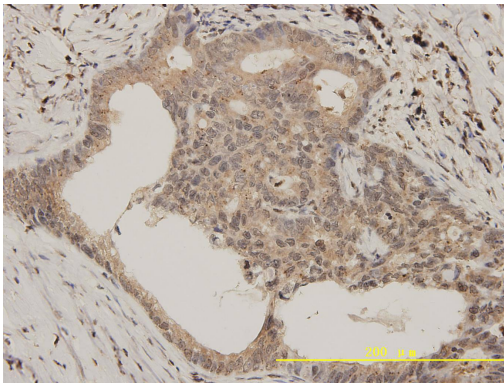
Application Details

WB: 1:500 IHC: 1:200 ICC: 1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

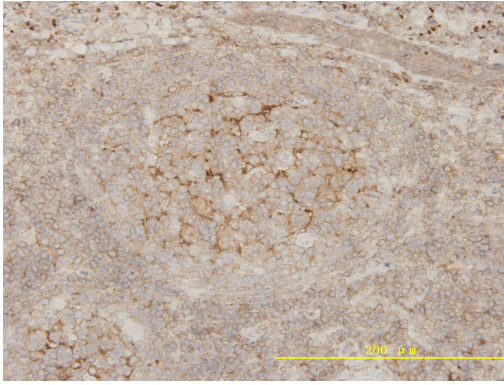
Images



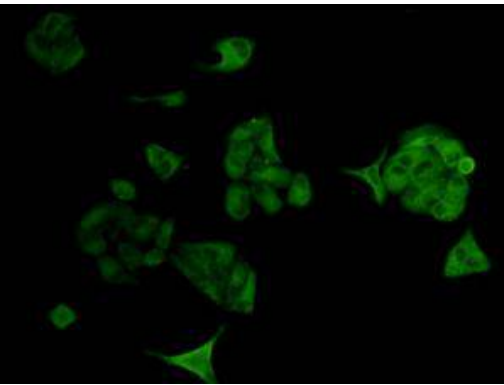
Western blot analysis of Bcl-2 on different cell lysates using anti-Bcl-2 antibody at 1/500 dilution.



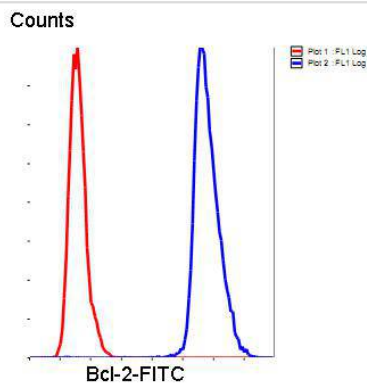
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using anti-Bcl-2 rabbit polyclonal antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Bcl-2 rabbit polyclonal antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Bcl-2 in HeLa cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with Bcl-2 antibody at 1/50 dilution (blue) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red). Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Damage to the Bcl-2 gene has been identified as a cause of a number of cancers, including melanoma, breast, prostate, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and lung cancer, and a possible cause of schizophrenia and autoimmunity. It is also a cause of resistance to cancer treatments. Antibodies to Bcl-2 can be used with immunohistochemistry to identify cells containing the antigen. In healthy tissue, these antibodies will react with B-cells in the mantle zone, as well as some T-cells. However, there is a considerable increase in positive cells in follicular lymphoma, as well as many other forms of cancer. In some cases, the presence or absence of Bcl-2 staining in biopsies may be significant for the patient's prognosis or likelihood of relapse.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only