

BCL-2(Phospho-Thr56) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C11064



Package Size: #C11064-AF350 100ul #C11064-AF405 100ul #C11064-AF488 100ul
 #C11064-AF555 100ul #C11064-AF594 100ul #C11064-AF647 100ul
 #C11064-AF680 100ul #C11064-AF750 100ul #C11064-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	BCL-2(Phospho-Thr56) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of BCL-2 only when phosphorylated at threonine 56.
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 56(G-H-T(p)-P-H) derived from Human BCL-2.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Bcl-2;PPP1R50
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P10415NCBI Gene ID:596NCBI mRNA#:NM_000633.2NCBI Protein#:NP_000624.2
Uniprot	P10415
GeneID	596;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	26
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Product Description

Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.

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).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only