

Product Specification Sheet

Human BCL-2 antibody

□Cat # BCL12-A Rabbit Anti-Human BCL-2 antibody **SIZE**: 100 µg □Cat # BCL2-C Recombinant BCL-2 control for Western blotting **SIZE**: 100 µl

Bcl-2 is one among many key regulators of apoptosis, which are essential for proper development, tissue homeostasis, and protection against foreign pathogens. Human Bcl-2 is an antiapoptotic, membrane-associated oncoprotein that can promote cell survival through protein-protein interactions with other Bcl-2 related family members, such as the death suppressors Bcl-xL, Mcl-1, Bcl-w, and A1 or the death agonists Bax, Bak, Bik, Bad, and Bid. The antiapoptotic function of Bcl-2 can also be regulated through proteolytic processing and phosphorylation. Bcl-2 may promote cell survival by interfering with the activation of the cytochrome c/Apaf-1 pathway through stabilization of the mitochondrial membrane. Mutations in the Bcl-2 gene can contribute to cancers where normal physiological cell death mechanisms are compromised by deregulation of the antiapoptotic influence of Bcl-2.

Source of antigen and antibody

Uniprot: P10415

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Purification: Ammonium sulfate followed by peptide affinity

purification

Immunogen: Amino acid 41-54 from Human BCL-2

Reactivity: Native and recombinant BCL-2.

Cross-reactivity: The peptide region used as an immunogen exhibits 100% homology with Dog, Cat, and Pig. 93% Sheep, Goat, Bovine, and Monkey. 85% Rabbit, Horse, Mouse and

Subcellular Location: Nucleus, Mitochondrion, Endoplasmic reticulum

Recommended Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-Rabbit IgG-HRP (ADI cat#20320-200)

Negative Control: Non-immune Rabbit IgG (ADI cat#

20009-1).

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

Affinity purified IgG

□ 200 µl Solution; Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml Supplied in PBS + 0.1% BSA

□ Lyophilized powder

Reconstitute powder in 200 µl distilled water to 0.5 mg/ml

Storage:

Short-term: 4°C for 1 month

Long-term: at -20°C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution for 1 year. Do not expose to multiple free/thaw cycles or store working, diluted solutions.

Recommended Usage

ELISA: Assay dependent concentration. Typically, between 0.1-2 µg/ml for capture/detection antibodies

Immunohistochemistry: 2-10 µg/ml.

Western Blotting: 0.5-2 µg/ml Theoretical band size: 26 kDa Observed band size: 26 kDa.

BCL2-C: The recombinant control is provided at a concentration of 1 ng/ul. Heat for 5 minutes at 95° C then load 1-5 μ l with the appropriate antibodies.

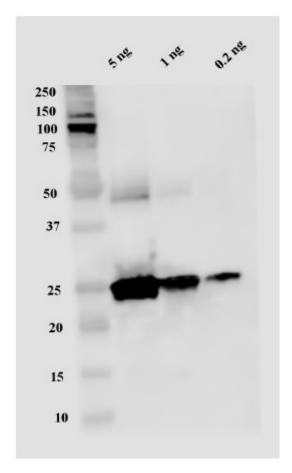
Above concentrations are a suggestion, user's must optimize the assay based on their own conditions. The antibody may work in other applications such as Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry, or IP. These methods have not been tested by ADI.

*This product is for In vitro research use only.

BCL11-A 070418IA

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Recombinant control (BCL2-C): 5, 1, and 0.2 ng of total recombinant BCL-2 protein was heated for 5 minutes at 95°C then electrophoretically separated on an 'Any Kd' SDS-PAGE gel (Biorad). The gel was run at 150V for ~1 hour and transferred to a 0.2 µm nitrocellulose membrane using the 'Low MW' settings on a Transblot Turbo (Biorad). The blot was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature with 1% Casein. BCL12-A was diluted with TBST+0.1% BSA to 1 ug/ml and incubated overnight at 4°C. The blot was washed with TBS-T 3 times for 5 minutes each. Goat antirabbit IgG HRP (ADI cat#20320) was diluted in TBST+0.1% BSA at a 1:20,000 dilution (25 ng/ml) then incubated for 1 hour at room temperature. The blot was washed 3 times with TBS-T for 5 minutes each. The blot was incubated with ADI Femto ECL substrate (ADI cat#80210) for 5 minutes and the blot was imaged on a CCD imaging system (C-DiGit, LI-COR). Specific band is observed at ~26 kDa