Product Datasheet

Bcl-2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48675

Package Size: #48675-1 50ul #48675-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

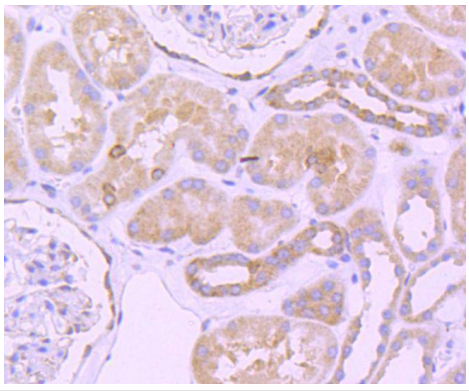
Description

Product Name	Bcl-2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SZ10-03
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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
Calculated MW	26 kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	26 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

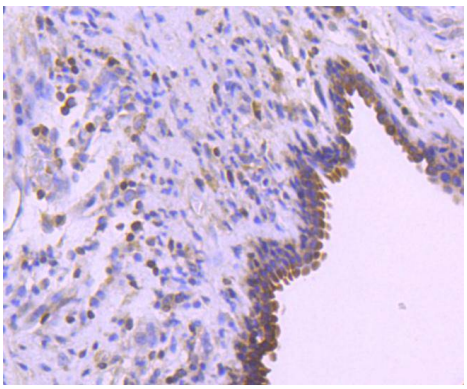
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:500 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

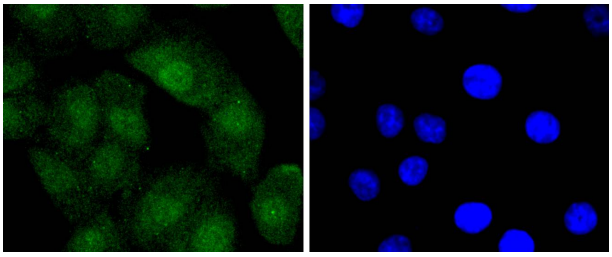
Images



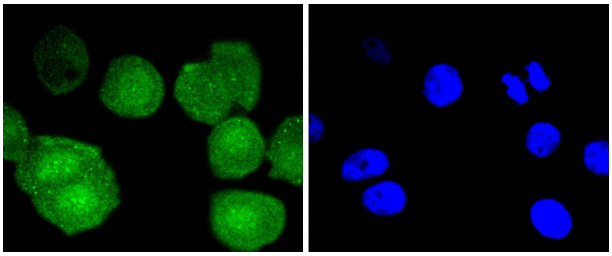
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Bcl-2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



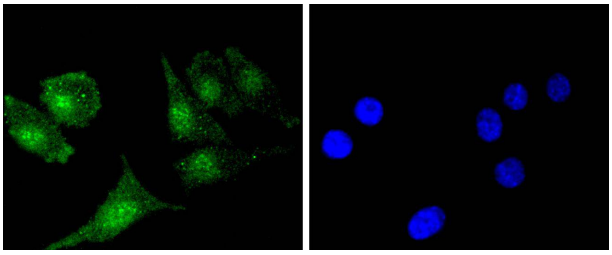
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Bcl-2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



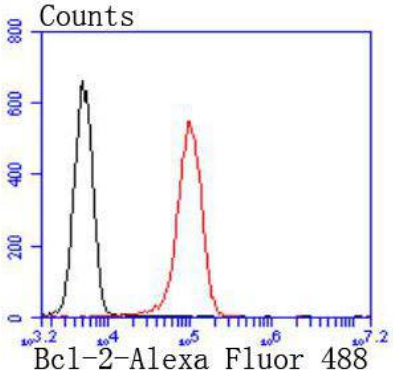
ICC staining Bcl-2 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



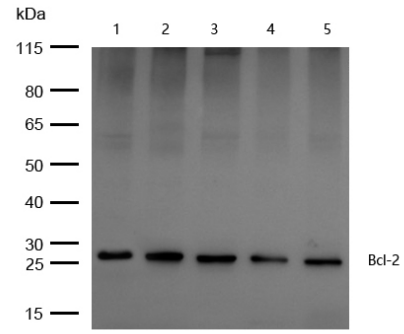
ICC staining Bcl-2 in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Bcl-2 in SH-SY-5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with Bcl-2 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.



All lanes : Bcl-2 Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilution

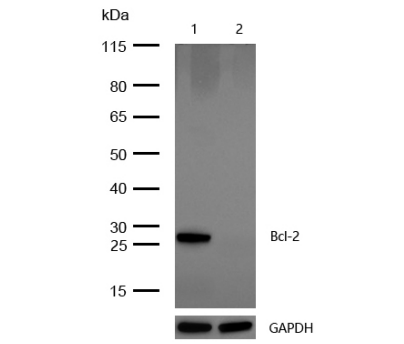
Lane 1 : JK whole cell lysates
Lane 2 : Hela whole cell lysates
Lane 3 : 3T3 whole cell lysates
Lane 4 : Mouse brain lysates whole cell lysatesLane 5 :
Mouse lung lysates whole cell lysates

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary
All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 26 kDa
Observed band size: 26 kDa

Exposure time: 4 seconds



All lanes : Bcl-2 Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilution

Lane 1 : Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate
Lane 2 : Bcl-2 knockdown HAP1 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Background

Apoptosis is defined as a set of cascades which, when initiated, programs the cell to undergo lethal changes such as membrane blebbing, mitochondrial break down and DNA fragmentation. 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 anti-apoptotic, 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 anti-apoptotic function of Bcl-2 can also be regulated through proteolytic processing and phospho-rylation. 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 anti-apoptotic influence of Bcl-2.

References

1. Cao LH et al. Morphine, a potential antagonist of cisplatin cytotoxicity, inhibits cisplatin-induced apoptosis and suppression of tumor growth in nasopharyngeal carcinoma xenografts. Sci Rep 6:18706 (2016). 2. Chen B et al. Inhibition of miR-29c promotes proliferation, and inhibits apoptosis and differentiation in P19 embryonic carcinoma cells. Mol Med Rep 13:2527-35 (2016).

Published Papers

Miao Lv;Xiaoxiao Song;Weitao Wang;Jiale Li;Jiewen Chen;Xiaolan Huang;Li Su;Lian Gu el at., LncRNA SERPINB9P1 Mitigates Cerebral Injury Induced by Oxygenβ Glucose Deprivation/Reoxygenation by Interacting with HSPA2., , (2025)

PMID:39798045

Dong WangOʻ Jiaxin LiuoʻO Liang WuoʻO Xiubao YangoʻO Zhihao FangoʻO Zhong SunoʻO Dong Chen el at., Transcriptomic Investigation of FoxM1-Mediated Neuroprotection by hAEC-Derived Exosomes in an In Vitro Ischemic Stroke Model, Biology, (2025)

PMID:41154771

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.