



Bcl-2 (phospho Thr56) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00143
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IP;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	BCL2
Protein Name	Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BCL-2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr56. AA range:26-75
Specificity	Phospho-Bcl-2 (T56) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-2 protein only when phosphorylated at T56.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	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.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BCL2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
Observed Band	26kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Nucleus membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a variety of tissues.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving BCL2 may be a cause of follicular lymphoma (FL) [MIM:151430]; also known as type II chronic lymphatic leukemia. Translocation t(14;18)(q32;q21) with immunoglobulin gene regions. BCL2 mutations found in non-Hodgkin lymphomas carrying the chromosomal translocation could be attributed to the Ig somatic hypermutation mechanism resulting in nucleotide transitions.,domain:The BH4 motif is required for anti-apoptotic activity and for interaction with RAF-1.,function: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-activati

Background

BCL2, apoptosis regulator(BCL2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an integral outer mitochondrial membrane protein that blocks the apoptotic death of some cells such as lymphocytes. Constitutive expression of BCL2, such as in the case of translocation of BCL2 to Ig heavy chain locus, is thought to be the cause of follicular lymphoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016],

matters needing attention

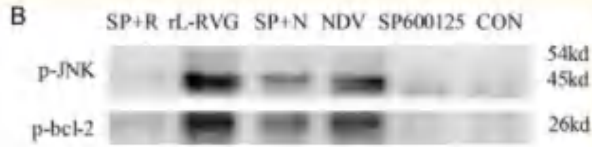
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

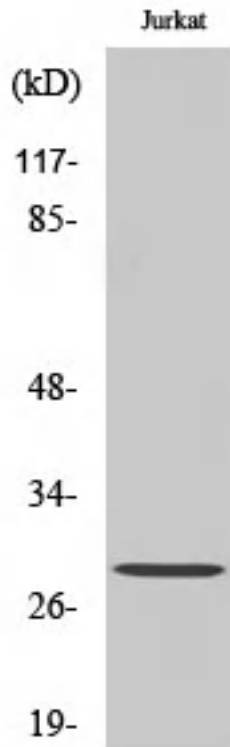
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



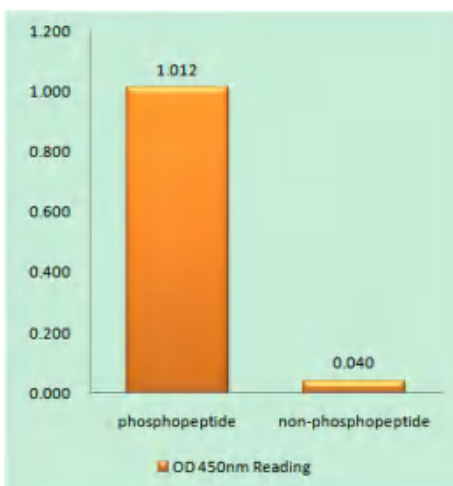
Products Images



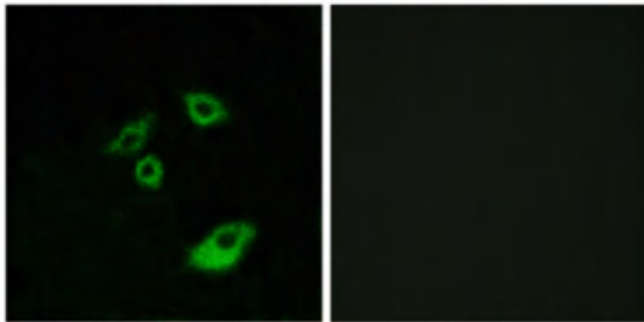
Bu, Xuefeng, et al. "Recombinant Newcastle disease virus (rL-RVG) triggers autophagy and apoptosis in gastric carcinoma cells by inducing ER stress." American journal of cancer research 6.5 (2016): 924.



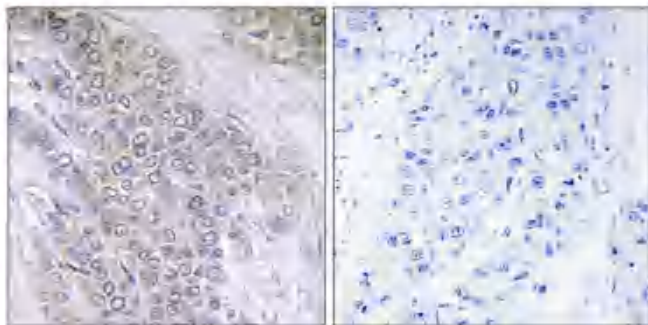
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Bcl-2 (T56) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using BCL-2 (Phospho-Thr56) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using BCL-2 (Phospho-Thr56) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using BCL-2 (Phospho-Thr56) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.