



Anti-BCL2 (N-terminal half) monoclonal antibody, clone 2E8.3 (CABT-B1241)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Expected to react with both spliced isoforms of murine Bcl-2.
Immunogen	GST-tagged recombinant protein corresponding to the N-terminal of mouse Bcl-2.
Isotype	lgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	2E8.3
Purification	Protein G Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Epitope	N-terminal half
Molecular Weight	~22 kDa observed (26.4 kDa/isoform 1 & 22.3 kDa/isoform 2, calculated).
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Please refer to lot specific datasheet.
Size	100 μg
Buffer	0.1 M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl with 0.05% sodium azide.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2 (UniProt P10417; also known as B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2) is encoded by the Bcl2 (also known as Bcl-2, AW986256, C430015F12Rik, D630044D05Rik, D830018M01Rik) gene (Gene ID 12043) in murine species. Bcl-2 is an anti-apoptotic and the founding member of the Bcl-2 family of proteins that paly either a pro- or anti-apoptotic role in cell death signaling. BCL-2 family members are related by regions of sequence and structural homology. The pro-survival members contain four BCL-2 homology regions (BH1–BH4), whereas the BH3-only members contain only the BH3 amphipathic helix, which mediates their interaction with the groove of multi-domain BCL-2 family members. Human BCL2 gene mutatons are well known causes of many cancers, including melanoma, breast, prostate, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and lung cancer.

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	12043
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UniProt ID P10417