



Mouse Anti-Human BCL2 monoclonal antibody, clone JID625 (CABT-L2818)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This antibody is intended for qualified laboratories to qualitatively identify by light microscopy the presence of associated antigens in sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections using IHC test methods.
Specificity	Human BCL2
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	JID625
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC
Reconstitution	The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining. The concentrated antibody requires dilution in the optimized buffer, to the recommended working dilution range.
Positive Control	Tonsil
Format	Liquid
Size	Predilute: 7 ml, Concentrate: 100 µl, Concentrate: 1 ml
Buffer	Predilute: Antibody Diluent Buffer Concentrate: Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA

Preservative	< 0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	B-Cell Lymphoma 2 (BCL2) is a member of the Bcl-2 family of proteins that regulate cell apoptosis by controlling mitochondrial permeability and release of cytochrome c. BCL2 also has critical roles in normal cell physiology related to neuronal activity, autophagy, calcium handling, mitochondrial dynamics and energetics, and other processes of normal healthy cells which intertwine with its apoptotic functions to link cell growth to cell death. BCL2 overexpression has been shown to promote cell survival by suppressing apoptosis, and is found to be correlated with poor disease prognosis in breast, prostate, ovarian, endometrial and colon cancers. In follicular lymphoma, Anti-BCL2 reacts negatively with germinal centers and positively with neoplastic follicles. In lymphoid lesions, BCL2 staining is useful for distinguishing reactive and neoplastic follicular proliferations, and for identifying minimal residual disease in the bone marrow of follicular lymphoma patients. BCL2 is now a useful target of human cancer therapy.
Keywords	BCL2;B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2;apoptosis regulator Bcl-2;Bcl 2;PPP1R50;protein phosphatase 1;regulatory subunit 50;protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 50;Bcl-2;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BCL2 B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	BCL2
Synonyms	BCL2; B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2; Bcl-2; PPP1R50; apoptosis regulator Bcl-2; protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 50;
Entrez Gene ID	596
Protein Refseq	NP_000624
UniProt ID	A0A024R2B3
Chromosome Location	18q21.3
Pathway	ATF-2 transcription factor network; Activation of BAD and translocation to mitochondria; Activation of BH3-only proteins; Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway;

Function

BH3 domain binding; channel activity; channel inhibitor activity; identical protein binding; protease binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity; protein phosphatase 2A binding; sequence-specific DNA binding; transcription factor binding; ubiquitin protein ligase binding;
