



Mouse Anti-Human Bcl-2 monoclonal antibody, clone NN15U (CABT-ZB834)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human Bcl-2
Target	BCL2
Immunogen	Recombinant Human BCL2/Bcl-2 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN15U
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB433 - CABT-ZB834 This antibody will detect Bcl-2 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB006]
Preparation	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody expressed from HEK293 cells.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	BCL2 (B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2, N-Histidine-tagged), also known as Bcl-2, belongs to the Bcl-2 family. Bcl-2 family proteins regulate and contribute to programmed cell death or apoptosis. It is a large protein family and all members contain at least one of four BH (bcl-2 homology) domains. Certain members such as Bcl-2, Bcl-xl and Mcl1 are anti-apoptotic, whilst others are pro-apoptotic. Most Bcl-2 family members contain a C-terminal transmembrane domain that functions to target these proteins to the outer mitochondrial and other intracellular membranes. It is expressed in a variety of tissues. BCL2 blocks the apoptotic death of some cells such as lymphocytes. It also regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability and inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor. 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. Two transcript variants, produced by alternate splicing, differ in their C-terminal ends.
Keywords	BCL2; B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2; apoptosis regulator Bcl-2; Bcl 2

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	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
Entrez Gene ID	596
UniProt ID	P10415