

Bcl2 (Phospho-Ser87) Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C02116F

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Description

Product Name	Bcl2 (Phospho-Ser87) Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Bcl2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser87
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	Bcl2 Ser87
Other Names	Bcl2 phospho S87; Bcl2 phospho Ser87; p-Bcl2 phospho S87; p-Bcl2 Ser87; Apoptosis regulator Bcl 2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl2; AW986256; B cell CLL lymphoma 2; B cell leukemia lymphoma 2; B cell lymphoma 2; Bcl 2; Bcl-2; Bcl2; BCL2 protein; C430015F12Rik; D630044D05Rik; D830018M01Rik; Leukemia lymphom
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID596
Uniprot	P10415
GeneID	596;
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200 ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

BCL2 is 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. Two transcript variants (alpha and beta) produced by alternate splicing, differ in their C-terminal ends. BCL2 suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells. It regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. It appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases. BCL2 inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF1). It can form homodimers, and heterodimers with BAX, BAD, BAK and BclX(L). Heterodimerization with BAX requires intact BH1 and BH2 domains, and is necessary for anti-apoptotic activity. Also interacts with APAF1, RAF1, TP53BP2, BBC3, BCL2L1 and BNIP1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only