Store at –20°C

#2876

Bcl-2 Antibody

☑ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
info@cellsignal.com
Web ■ www.cellsignal.com

rev. 02/09/10

Entrez-Gene ID #596
Swiss-Prot Acc. #P10415

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W Endogenous	H, M, R	28 kDa	Rabbit**

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
Western blotting 1:1000

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background: Bcl-2 exerts a survival function in response to a wide range of apoptotic stimuli through inhibition of mitochondrial cytochrome c release (1). It has been implicated in modulating mitochondrial calcium homeostasis and proton flux (2). Several phosphorylation sites have been identified within Bcl-2 including Thr56, Ser70, Thr74 and Ser87 (3). It has been suggested that these phosphorylation sites may be targets of the ASK1/MKK7/JNK1 pathway, and that phosphorylation of Bcl-2 may be a marker for mitotic events (4,5). Mutation of Bcl-2 at Thr56 or Ser87 inhibits its anti-apoptotic activity during glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis of T lymphocytes (6). Interleukin 3 and JNK-induced Bcl-2 phosphorylation at Ser70 may be required for its enhanced antiapoptotic functions (7).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Bcl-2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-2. No cross reactivity was detected with other family members at physiological levels.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the carboxy-terminus of Bcl-2. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

(1) Murphy, K.M. et al. (2000) *Cell Death Differ.* 7, 102–111.

(2) Zhu, L. et al. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 33267–33273.

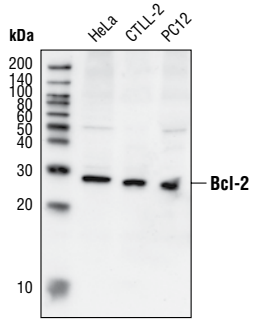
(3) Maundrell, K. et al. (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* 272, 25238–25242.

(4) Yamamoto, K. et al. (1999) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 19, 8469–8478.

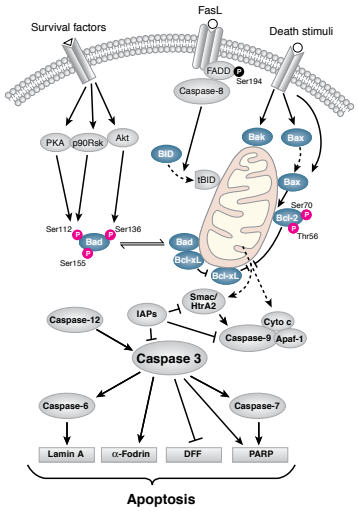
(5) Ling, Y.H. et al. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273, 18984–18991.

(6) Huang, S.J. and Cidlowski, J.A. (2002) *FASEB J.* 16, 825–832.

(7) Deng, X. et al. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* 276, 23681–23688.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa (human), CTLL-2 (mouse), and PC12 (rat) cells, using Bcl-2 Antibody.



IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide

Species Cross-Reactivity Key: **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **Mi**—mink **C**—chicken **Dm**—D. melanogaster **X**—Xenopus **Z**—zebrafish **B**—bovine **Dg**—dog **Pg**—pig **Sc**—S. cerevisiae **Ce**—C. elegans **Hr**—Horse **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.