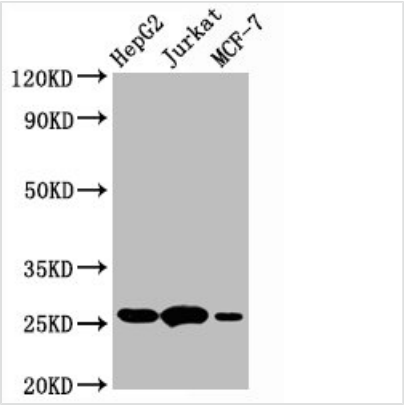
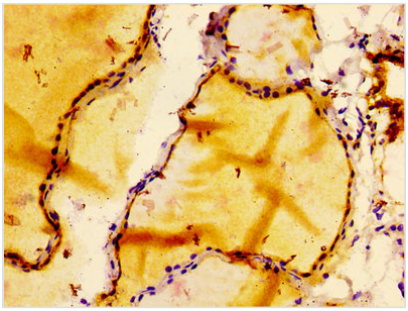
BCL2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

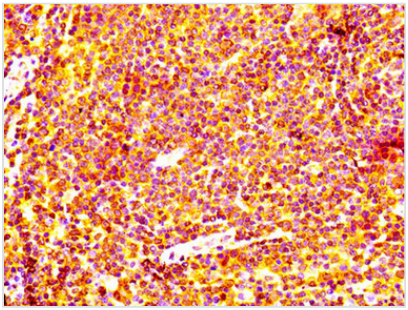
Product Code	CSB-RA002611A0HU
Abbreviation	Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P10415
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:500
Relevance	Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells. Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases. Inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF-1). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:17418785).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2, BCL2
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cell Biology
Gene Names	BCL2
Clone No.	2C6
Image	



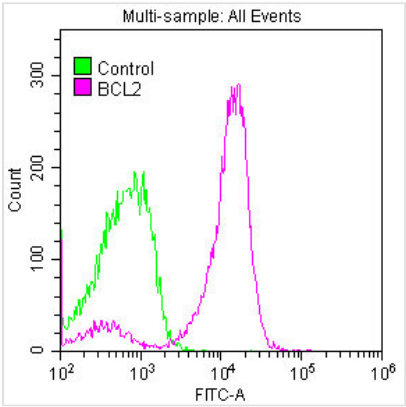
Western Blot
Positive WB detected in:HepG2 whole cell lysate,Jurkat whole cell lysate,MCF-7 whole cell lysate
All lanes:BCL2 antibody at 1μg/ml
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 26 KDa
Observed band size: 26 KDa



IHC image of CSB-RA002611A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human thyroid tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



IHC image of CSB-RA002611A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with CSB-RA002611A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed with 70% Ethylalcohol (18h) and then permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 for 2 min.The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS /10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by primary antibody for 1 h at 4?.The secondary antibody used was FITC goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 1 h at 4?. Control antibody (green line) was used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The production of the BCL2 recombinant monoclonal antibody involves the utilization of protein technology and DNA recombinant techniques. In this process, animals are initially immunized with a synthesized peptide derived from human BCL2, and B cells are extracted from the immunized mice. From these B

cells, positive ones are isolated and subjected to single clone identification. The genes responsible for the light and heavy chains of the BCL2 antibody are then amplified using PCR and incorporated into a plasmid vector. This recombinant vector is subsequently introduced into host cells for antibody expression. Through affinity chromatography, the BCL2 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the supernatant of the cell culture. Rigorous validation ensures the reliability and applicability of the antibody in various experimental techniques, including ELISA, WB, IHC, and FC. This antibody is designed to specifically target the Bcl-2 protein in human, mouse, and rat species.