

## Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0470
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Chicken
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Bcl-2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Endocrine resistance;>>Platinum drug resistance;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Autophagy - animal;>>Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>Necroptosis;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Hedgehog signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathw
<b>Gene Name :</b>	BCL2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	596
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P10415
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	12043
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P10417
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	24224
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P49950

<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BCL-2. AA range:46-95
<b>Specificity :</b>	Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	26kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Focal adhesion;Neurotrophin;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Prostate cancer;Small cell lung can
<b>Background :</b>	BCL2, apoptosis regulator(BCL2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016],
<b>Function :</b>	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving BCL2 may be a cause of follicular lymphoma (FL) [MIM:151430]; also known as type II chronic lymphatic leukemia. Translocation t(14;18)(q32;q21) with immunoglobulin gene regions. BCL2 mutations found in non-Hodgkin lymphomas carrying the chromosomal translocation could be attributed to the Ig somatic hypermutation mechanism resulting in nucleotide transitions.,domain:The BH4 motif is required for anti-apoptotic activity and for interaction with RAF-1.,function: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-activati
<b>Subcellular</b>	Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Nucleus

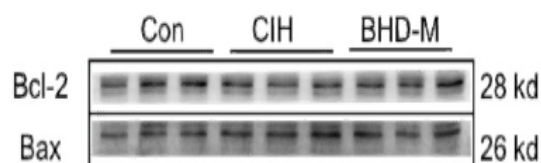
**Location :** membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm .

**Expression :** Expressed in a variety of tissues.

## Products Images

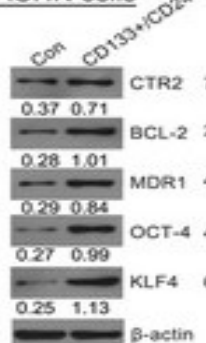
**B**

Banxia-Houpu decoction inhibits iron overload and chronic intermittent hypoxia-induced neuroinflammation in mice.  
JOURNAL OF ETHNOPHARMACOLOGY Yashuo Zhao WB  
Mouse hippocampal



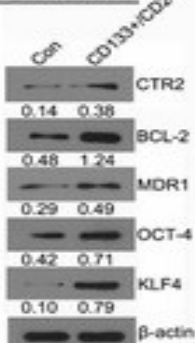
**E**

ACHN cells



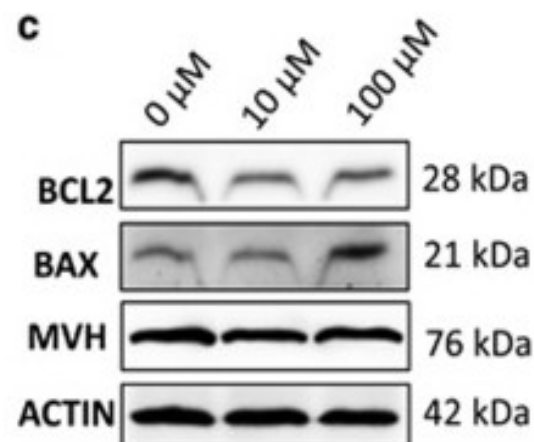
**F**

Caki-1 cells



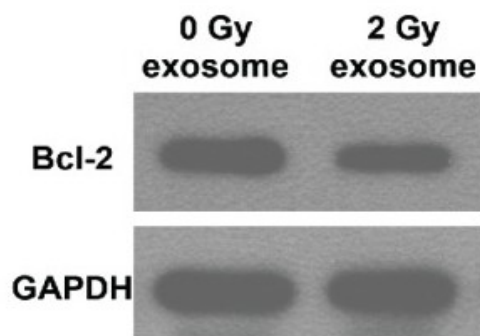
Xiao, Wei, et al. "Notch signaling plays a crucial role in cancer stem-like cells maintaining stemness and mediating chemotaxis in renal cell carcinoma." Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research 36.1 (2017): 41.

**C**

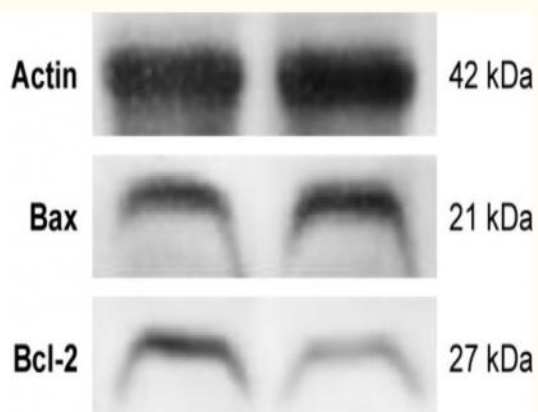


Liu, Jing-Cai, et al. "Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate exposure impairs meiotic progression and DNA damage repair in fetal mouse oocytes in vitro." Cell death & disease 8.8 (2017): e2966.

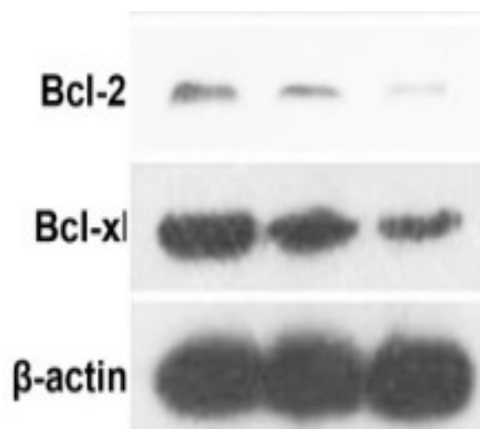
**D**



Xu, Shuai, et al. "Exosome-mediated microRNA transfer plays a role in radiation-induced bystander effect." *RNA biology* 12.12 (2015): 1355-1363.

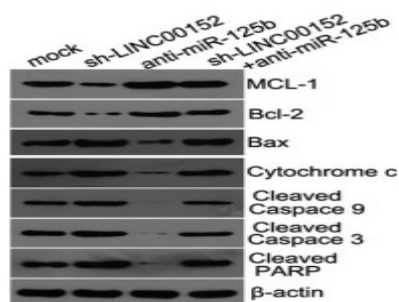


Bai, Ding-Ping, et al. "Zinc oxide nanoparticles induce apoptosis and autophagy in human ovarian cancer cells." *International journal of nanomedicine* 12 (2017): 6521.



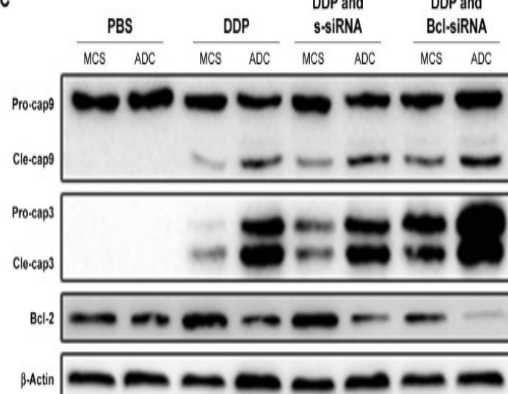
Liu, Yanmei, et al. "Cancer Stem Cells are Regulated by STAT3 Signalling in Wilms Tumour." *Journal of Cancer* 9.8 (2018): 1486.

A



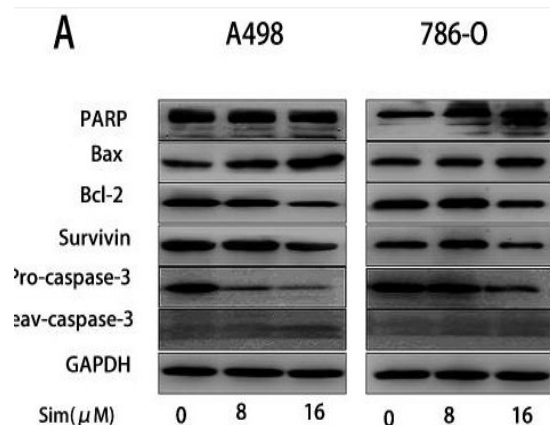
Chen, Puxiang, et al. "Long noncoding RNA LINC00152 promotes cell proliferation through competitively binding endogenous miR-125b with MCL-1 by regulating mitochondrial apoptosis pathways in ovarian cancer." *Cancer medicine* 7.9 (2018): 4530-4541.

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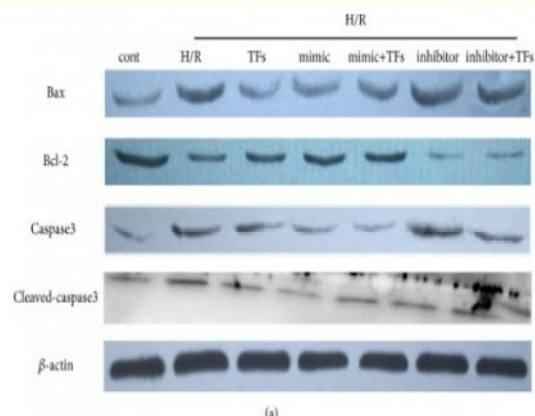


Yang, Ya'nan, et al. "Reversing platinum resistance in ovarian cancer multicellular spheroids by targeting Bcl-2." *OncoTargets and therapy* 12 (2019): 897.

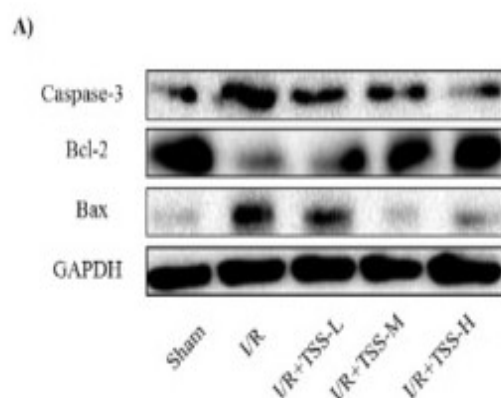
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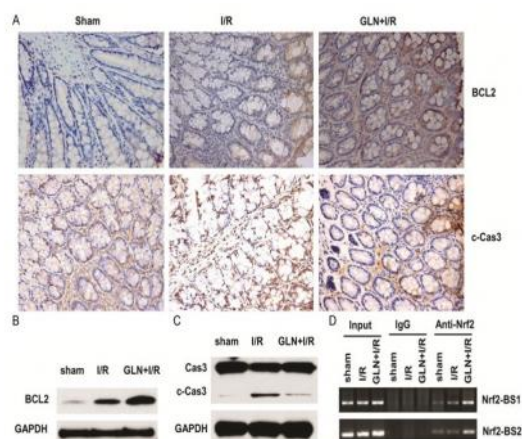
Fang, Zhiqing, et al. "Simvastatin inhibits renal cancer cell growth and metastasis via AKT/mTOR, ERK and JAK2/STAT3 pathway." *PloS one* 8.5 (2013): e62823.



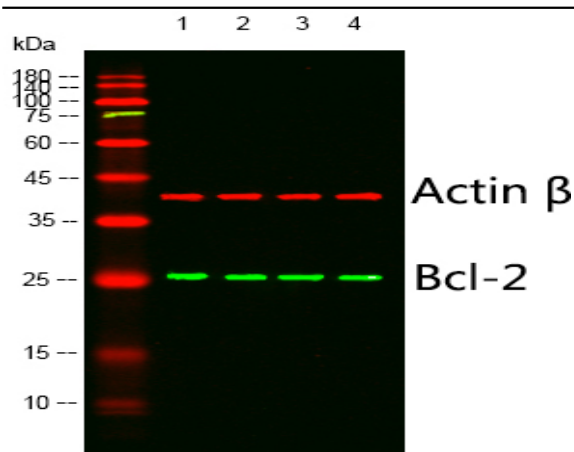
Jiang, Ruibin, et al. "Total Flavonoids from *Carya cathayensis* Sarg. Leaves Alleviate H9c2 Cells Hypoxia/Reoxygenation Injury via Effects on miR-21 Expression, PTEN/Akt, and the Bcl-2/Bax Pathway." *Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine* 2018 (2018).



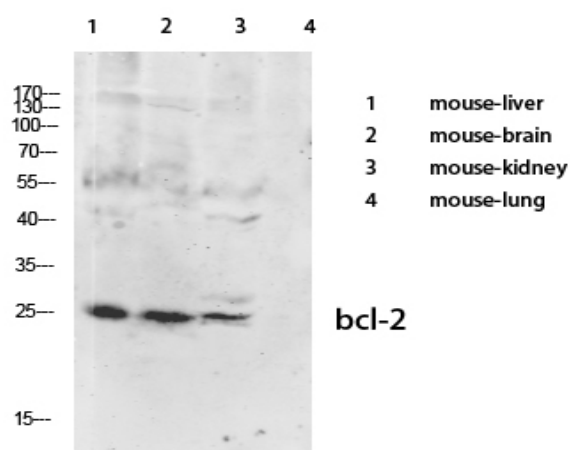
Pan, Yun, et al. "Protective effects of tanshinone IIA sodium sulfonate on ischemia-reperfusion-induced myocardial injury in rats." *Iranian journal of basic medical sciences* 20.3 (2017): 308.



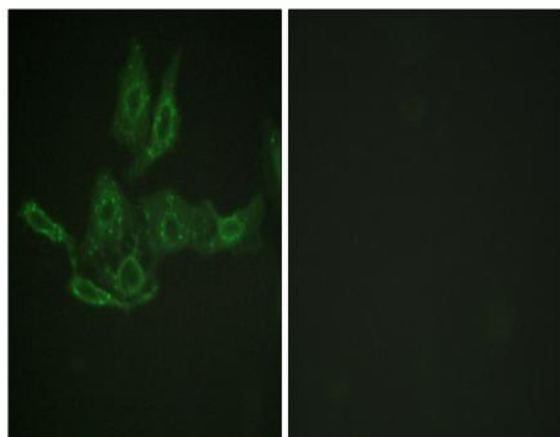
Wang, Ai-Li, et al. "Glutamine ameliorates intestinal ischemia-reperfusion injury in rats by activating the Nrf2/ARE signaling pathway." *International journal of clinical and experimental pathology* 8.7 (2015): 7896.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 1)mouse-liver, 2)mouse-brain, 3)mouse-lung, 4)mcf-7 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, Dylight 800 secondary antibody(Immunoway:RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1 hour. (Red) Actin β Monoclonal Antibody(5B7) (Immunoway:YM3028) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night,Dylight 680 secondary antibody(Immunoway:RS23710)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1 hour.

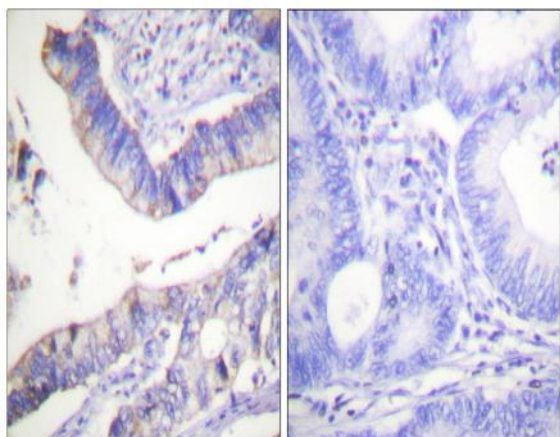


Western Blot analysis of various cells using primary antibody diluted at 1:1000(4°C overnight). Secondary antibody:Goat Anti-rabbit IgG IRDye 800( diluted at 1:5000, 25°C, 1 hour). Cell lysate was extracted by Minute™ Plasma Membrane Protein Isolation and Cell Fractionation Kit(SM-005, Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

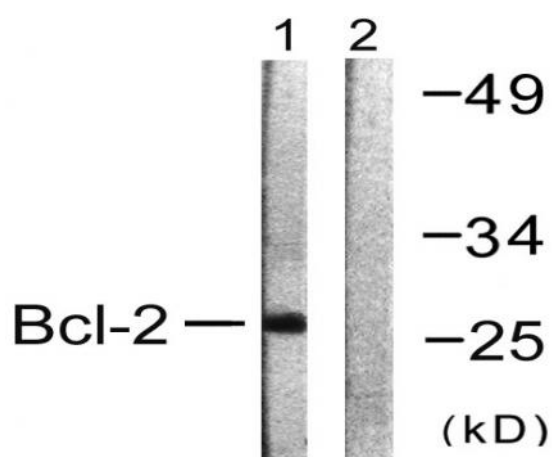


Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using BCL-2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using BCL-2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using BCL-2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.