

Mouse BcI-2 Minus C-Terminus Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG_{2B} Clone # 121529

Catalog Number: MAB810

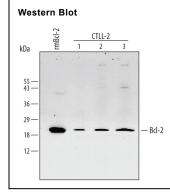
DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Mouse	
Specificity	Detects mouse Bcl-2 Minus C-Terminus in Western blots.	
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 121529	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse Bcl-2	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



Detection of Mouse BcI-2 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 µg/mL Rat Anti-Mouse BcI-2 Minus C-Terminus Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB810) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF005). For additional reference, Recombinant Human BcI-2 Minus C-Terminus (Catalog # 827-BC) (2 ng) was included. A specific band for BcI-2 was detected at approximately 26 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 4.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The Bcl-2 family of proteins plays a crucial role in the regulation of cell death in many eukaryotic systems. Bcl-2 is a 26 kD protein associated with cell survival. Over-expression of Bcl-2 has been shown to promote cell survival by suppressing apoptosis in a number of cells. The ratio of Bcl-2 to other Bcl-2 family members and subcellular localization are believed to modulate the apoptotic process.

