



Bcl-2 (Phospho Ser70) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18332
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	BCL2
Protein Name	Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Bcl-2 (Phospho Ser70) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-2 protein only when phosphorylated at S70. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):RTsPL
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	BCL2 ; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
Observed Band	26kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	26kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Nucleus membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a variety of tissues.
Function	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-activating factor (APAF-1). online information: Bcl-2

entry, PTM: Phosphorylation/dephosphorylation on Ser-70 regulates anti-apoptotic activity. Growth factor-stimulated phosphorylation on Ser-70 by PKC is required for the anti-apoptosis activity and occurs during the G2/M phase of the cell cycle. In the absence of growth factors, BCL2 appears to be phosphorylated by other protein kinases such as ERKs and stress-activated kinases. Dephosphorylated by protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A). PTM: Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The cleaved protein, lacking the BH4 motif, has pro-apoptotic activity, causes the release of cytochrome c into the cytosol promoting further caspase activity. similarity: Belongs to the Bcl-2 family. subunit: Forms homodimers, and heterodimers with BAX, BAD, BAK and Bcl-X(L). Heterodimerization with BAX requires intact BH1 and BH2 motifs, and is necessary for anti-apoptotic activity (By similarity). Also interacts with APAF1, RAF-1, TP53BP2, BBC3, BCL2L1, MRPL41 and BNIPL. Binding to FKBP8 seems to target BCL2 to the mitochondria and probably interferes with the binding of BCL2 to its targets. tissue specificity: Expressed in a variety of tissues.

Background

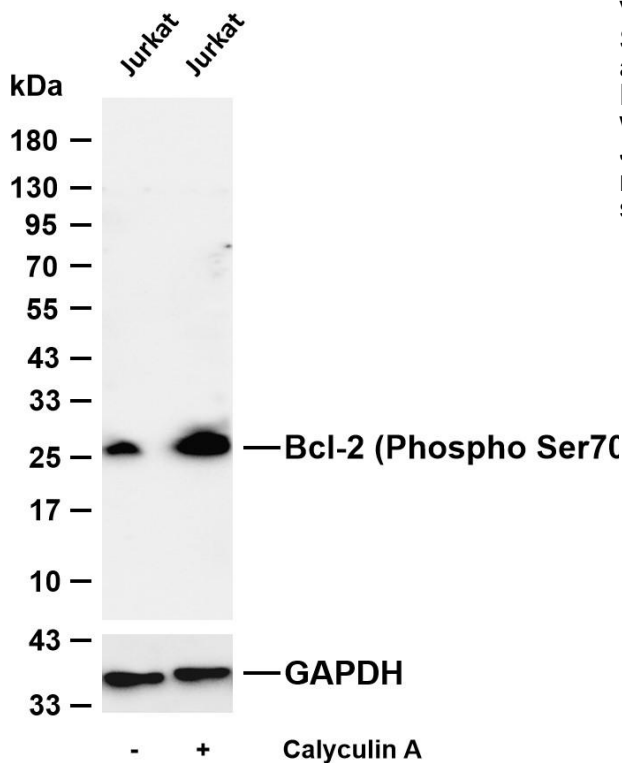
BCL2, apoptosis regulator (BCL2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an integral outer mitochondrial membrane protein that blocks the apoptotic death of some cells such as lymphocytes. Constitutive expression of BCL2, such as in the case of translocation of BCL2 to Ig heavy chain locus, is thought to be the cause of follicular lymphoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Bcl-2 (Phospho Ser70) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat Lane 2: Jurkat was treated with Calyculin A (0.1 μM) for 45 minutes Predicted band size: 26kDa Observed band size: 26kDa

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