abcam

ab250782

Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR17666
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.047 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Target data

See full target information BCL2L14

Function	Plays a role in apoptosis.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

ab250782 is the carrier-free version of ab184925.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility
This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Bcl G also known as BCL2L14 is a protein part of the Bcl-2 family closely related to apoptosis regulation. It has a molecular mass of approximately 45 kDa. Bcl G expresses in various tissues with significant levels reported in the testis and lower

	levels observed in several other tissues like the brain liver and prostate. The protein exists in isoforms known as Bcl-G(L) and Bcl-G(S) with the former being more widely expressed.
Biological function summary	The function of this protein involves the regulation of apoptosis. Bcl G functions as a pro-apoptotic protein playing a role in cell death processes. Studies show that it can exist as part of larger complexes interacting with other Bcl-2 family proteins. This interaction usually influences mitochondrial pathways of apoptosis where Bcl G aids in mitochondrial membrane permeability changes leading to cell death.
Pathways	Bcl G significantly participates in the apoptosis pathway and the mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization process. This protein interacts with several key regulatory proteins including Bcl-2 and Bax. These interactions modulate the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria a critical step in the intrinsic apoptosis pathway. Bcl G also aligns with the pathway for p53-mediated apoptosis further linking it to the cellular stress response.
Associated diseases and disorders	Bcl G has associations with several forms of cancer. Research indicates a link between Bcl G expression and testicular cancer where it influences tumor progression and treatment response. In breast cancer Bcl G interacts with the well-known tumor suppressor p53 which suggests its role in tumor suppression and potential therapeutic target. Additionally mutations or altered expressions in this protein could disrupt normal apoptosis contributing to cancer development.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

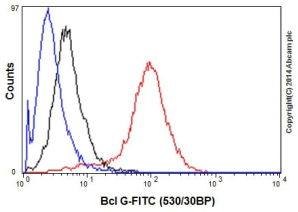
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

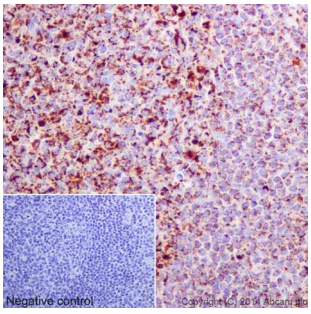
10 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

Bcl G/BCL2L14 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 2% paraformaldehyde-fixed Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) cells labeling Bcl G/BCL2L14 with ab184925 at 1/130 dilution (red) compared with a rabbit monoclonal IgG isotype control (black) and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody; blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) at 1/150 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

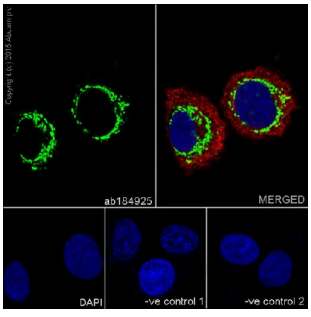
Bcl G/BCL2L14 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue labeling Bcl G/BCL2L14 with ab184925 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on lymphocytes of Human tonsil is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Negative control: Using PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

J Biol Chem. 2001 Jan 26;276(4):2780-5.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

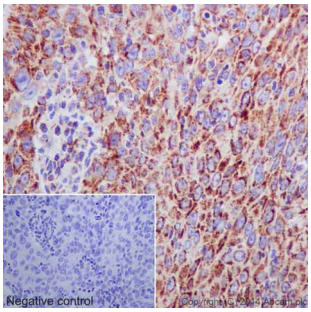


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

Bcl G/BCL2L14 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized MCF7 (Human breast adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling Bcl G/BCL2L14 with ab184925 at 1/250 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit I Alexa Fluor® 488 (IgG) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on MCF7 cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution and ab150120 (goat anti-mouse AlexaFluor®594 secondary) at 1/500 dilution (red).

The negative controls are as follows:
-ve control 1: ab184925 at 1/250 dilution followed by ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution.
-ve control 2: ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution followed by ab150077 (Alexa Fluor®488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L) at 1/500 dilution.



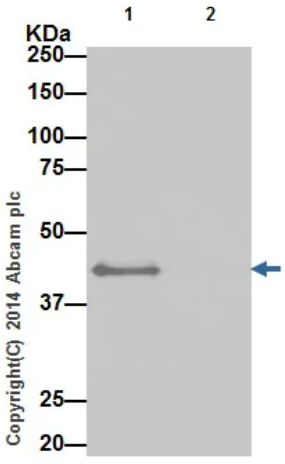
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

Bcl G/BCL2L14 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human squamous cell carcinoma of cervix tissue labeling Bcl G/BCL2L14 with ab184925 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasmic staining on tumor cells of Human cervical squamous cell carcinoma is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Negative control: Using PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



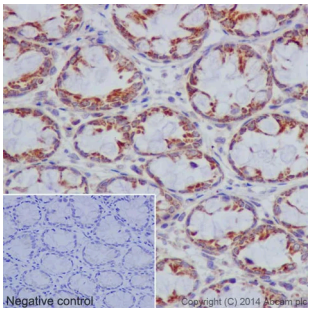
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Bcl G/BCL2L14 was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell extract with ab184925 at 1/40 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab184925 at 1/1000 dilution. Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG, was used as secondary antibody at 1/1500 dilution. Lane 1: HeLa whole cell extract. Lane 2: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab184925 in HeLa whole cell extract.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] (ab184925)

Predicted band size: 37 kDa



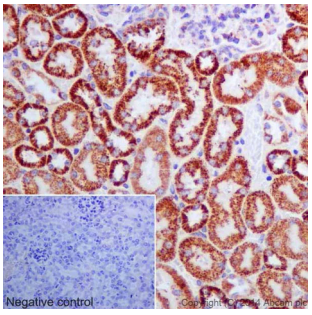
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

Bcl G/BCL2L14 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat colon tissue labeling Bcl G/BCL2L14 with ab184925 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasmic staining on glandular epithelium of rat colon is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Negative control: Using PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



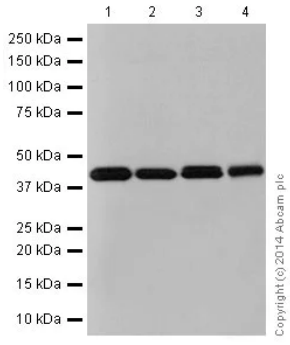
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

Bcl G/BCL2L14 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney tissue labeling Bcl G/BCL2L14 with ab184925 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasmic staining on mouse kidney tubules is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Negative control: Using PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

Bcl G/BCL2L14 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] (ab184925) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysates at 20 µg

Lane 2:
K562 (Human chronic myelogenous leukemia cells from bone marrow) whole cell lysates at 20 µg

Lane 3:
A549 (Human lung carcinoma) whole cell lysates at 20 µg

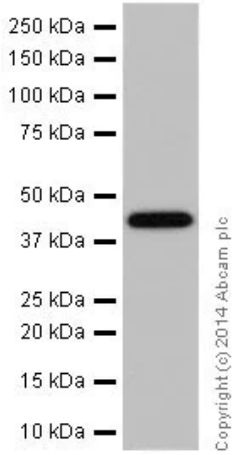
Lane 4:
Human fetal liver lysates at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 37 kDa

Observed band size: 40 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] (ab184925) at 1/5000 dilution

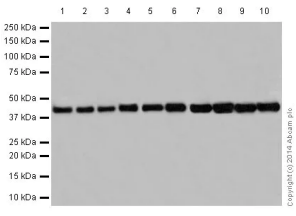
All lanes:
Human testis lysates at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 37 kDa

Observed band size: 40 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] - BSA and Azide free (ab250782)

This data was developed using ab184925, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Bcl G/BCL2L14 antibody [EPR17666] (ab184925) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse brain lysates at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse heart lysates at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse kidney lysates at 10 µg

Lane 4:
Mouse spleen lysates at 10 µg

Lane 5:
Rat brain lysates at 10 µg

Lane 6:
Rat heart lysates at 10 µg

Lane 7:
C6 (Rat glial tumor cells) whole cell lysates at 10 µg

Lane 8:
RAW 264.7 (Mouse macrophage cells transformed with Abelson murine leukemia virus) whole cell lysates at 10 µg

Lane 9:
PC-12 (Rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma) whole cell lysates at 10 µg

Lane 10:
NIH/3T3 (Mouse embyro fibroblast cells) whole cell lysates at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 37 kDa

Observed band size: 40 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.