abcam

ab270252

Anti-Bcl-2 antibody [SPM117]

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide within Human BCL2 aa 1-100. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P10415
Clone number	SPM117
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A/G
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1-2 µg for 10^6 Cells

Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1-2 µg/mL
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1-2 µg/mL
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 BCL2

Function	Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells (PubMed:1508712, PubMed:8183370). Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability (PubMed:11368354). Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases (PubMed:11368354). 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) (PubMed:11368354). Also acts as an inhibitor of autophagy: interacts with BECN1 and AMBRA1 during non-starvation conditions and inhibits their autophagy function (PubMed:18570871, PubMed:20889974, PubMed:21358617). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:17418785).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks

Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Supplementary info

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

Activity summary	Bcl-2 also known as B-cell lymphoma 2 is an important protein involved in the regulation of apoptosis. It mechanically functions by inhibiting cell death and is a member of the Bcl-2 family of proteins. Bcl-2 has a molecular weight of approximately 26 kDa. It is expressed mainly in fetal and adult tissues including the immune system and is notably present in hematopoietic stem cells and various cell lines derived from lymphoid tissues. In laboratory practices scientists often assess Bcl-2 expression levels through techniques like western blotting using antibodies such as 10c4 for detection.
Biological function summary	The role of Bcl-2 extends to maintaining cell survival and balancing apoptotic signals. It functions as an anti-apoptotic molecule within the cell primarily involved in forming complexes with pro-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family like Bax and Bak. These interactions prevent mitochondrial membrane permeabilization which is an important step in apoptotic signal transduction. As an important regulator of apoptosis Bcl-2 helps in cellular homeostasis and appropriate immune responses under physiological conditions.
Pathways	Bcl-2 plays a critical role in the intrinsic or mitochondrial pathway of apoptosis. Within this pathway Bcl-2 interacts with other proteins such as cytochrome c and APAF-1 to inhibit apoptosis. This pathway involves a network of Bcl-2 family proteins where Bcl-2's anti-apoptotic role counteracts the pro-apoptotic activity of proteins like Bax. These interactions help fine-tune the apoptotic response to various internal stimuli maintaining cellular integrity and function.
Associated diseases and disorders	The dysregulation of Bcl-2 expression has been implicated in cancer and autoimmune diseases. Overexpression of Bcl-2 is associated with several types of cancer including lymphomas and breast cancer where its anti-apoptotic property leads to tumor cell survival and resistance to chemotherapy. Bcl-2 also connects to disorders such as autoimmune diseases due to its regulation of cell survival with proteins like Bim playing an opposite role in promoting apoptosis. Understanding Bcl-2's functionality within these contexts is essential for developing targeted therapies.

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

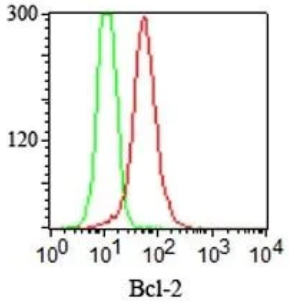
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

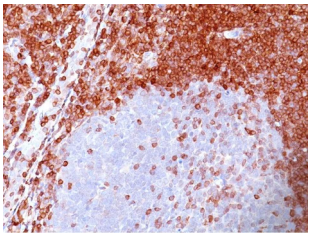
2 product images



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Bcl-2 antibody [SPM117] (ab270252)

Bcl-2 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-Bcl-2 antibody

Flow Cytometry of Jurkat cells labeling Bcl-2 using ab270252 at 2µg/10^6 cells (Red) and isotype control (Green).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Bcl-2 antibody [SPM117] (ab270252)

Bcl-2 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using mouse Anti-Bcl-2 antibody

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human non-Hodgkin's lymphoma tissue stained for Bcl-2 using ab270252 at 2µg/ml in immunohistochemical analysis.

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