

Bcl-2 (P65) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01759

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Rat,Mouse

BackGround:

Bak is a proapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family. This protein is located on the outer membrane of mitochondria and is an essential component for transduction of apoptotic signals through the mitochondrial pathway. Upon apoptotic stimulation, an upstream stimulator like truncated BID (tBID) induces conformational changes in Bak to form oligomer channels in the mitochondrial membrane for cytochrome c release. The release of cytochrome c to the cytosol activates the caspase-9 pathway and eventually leads to cell death.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

Molecular Weight:

~ 30 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q16611

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:1000~1:2000

Storage&Stability:

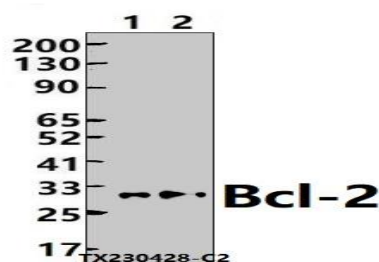
Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long

term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Bcl-2 (P65) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-2 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Bcl-2 (P65) polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:The Kidney tissue lysate of Rat(30ug)

Lane2:The Heart tissue lysate of Mouse(30ug)

Western blot (WB) analysis of Bcl-2 (P65) pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:The Kidney tissue lysate of Rat(30ug)

Lane2:A2780 whole cell lysate(30ug)

Lane3:A549 whole cell lysate(30ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.