

#2870 Store at -20°C

Bcl-2 (50E3) Rabbit mAb



✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Entrez-Gene ID #596
Swiss-Prot Acc. #P10415

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W, IP Endogenous	H, M, R, (Mk, C, B, Dg)	26 kDa	Rabbit IgG**

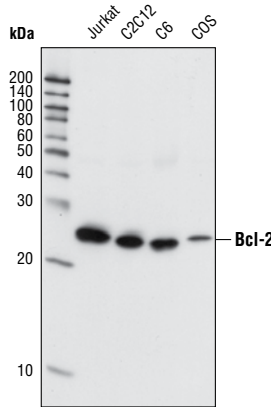
Background: Bcl-2 exerts a survival function in response to a wide range of apoptotic stimuli through inhibition of mitochondrial cytochrome c release (1). It has been implicated in modulating mitochondrial calcium homeostasis and proton flux (2). Several phosphorylation sites have been identified within Bcl-2 including Thr56, Ser70, Thr74 and Ser87 (3). It has been suggested that these phosphorylation sites may be targets of the ASK1/MKK7/JNK1 pathway, and that phosphorylation of Bcl-2 may be a marker for mitotic events (4,5). Mutation of Bcl-2 at Thr56 or Ser87 inhibits its anti-apoptotic activity during glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis of T lymphocytes (6). Interleukin 3 and JNK-induced Bcl-2 phosphorylation at Ser70 may be required for its enhanced antiapoptotic functions (7).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Bcl-2 (50E3) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total Bcl-2 protein. This antibody does not cross-react with other Bcl-2 family members.

Source/Purification: Rabbit monoclonal antibodies were prepared from spleens of animals immunized with a synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to residues at the carboxy terminus of Bcl-2.

Background References:

- (1) Murphy, K.M. et al. (2000) *Cell Death Differ.* 7, 102–111.
- (2) Zhu, L. et al. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 33267–33273.
- (3) Maundrell, K. et al. (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* 272, 25238–25242.
- (4) Yamamoto, K. et al. (1999) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 19, 8469–8478.
- (5) Ling, Y.H. et al. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273, 18984–18991.
- (6) Huang, S.J. and Cidlowski, J.A. (2002) *FASEB J.* 16, 825–832.
- (7) Deng, X. et al. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* 276, 23681–23688.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell types using Bcl-2 (50E3) Rabbit mAb.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000
Immunoprecipitation 1:100

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Rabbit monoclonal antibody is produced under license (granting certain rights including those under U. S. Patents No. 5,675,063 and 7,429,487) from Epitomics, Inc.

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Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.