## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-Bcl-2

Catalog # / Size: 3767545 / 25 μg

3767550 / 100 μg

Clone: BCL/10C4

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: N-terminal, Amino acid residues 61-76

of mouse Bcl-2

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

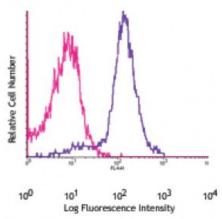
chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 splenocytes intracellularly stained with BCL/10C4 Alexa Fluor® 647. Cells were fixed and permeabilized with BioLegend Nuclear Factor Fixation and Permeabilization Buffer Set (Cat# 422601).

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended Each I

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular

immunofluorescent staining using our nuclear factor staining protocol. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 1.0$  microg per  $10^6$  cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for

optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue4, immunocytochemical staining5,

and immunoprecipitation5.

Application References:

1. Hsu YT, et al. 1997. J. Biol. Chem. 272:13829.

es: 2. Zuber J, *et al.* 2011. *Genes Dev.* 25:1628. (WB) <u>PubMed</u>

3. Doi K, et al. 2012. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 425:107. PubMed

4. Yamanaka, *et al.* 2003. *J. Immunol.* 170:816. (IHC) 5. Conus S, *et al.* 2000. *EMBO J.* 19:1534. (WB, IP, ICC)

**Description:** Bcl-2 (B-cell leukemia 2) is an apoptotic protein and a member of the Bcl-2 family

containing BH1-4 domains. Two reported isoforms exist  $\alpha$ =25 kD;  $\beta$ =22 kD. The Bcl-2 protein forms homo- or hetero-dimers with other Bcl-2 family members. Bcl-2 is distributed in the outer mitochondrial membrane, the nuclear envelope, and the endoplasmic reticulum. This protein blocks apoptotic death by controlling mitochondrial membrane permeability. Cleavage of Bcl-2 can convert to proapoptotic (by cleavage of BH4 domain). Bcl-2 has been reported to regulate cell cycle progression via ROS. This protein is modified by ASK1/JNK1, PKC, ERKs, and stress-activated kinase phosphorylation and can be ubiquitinated. Bcl-2 has been shown to interact with Apaf-1, Raf-1, TP53BP2, caspase-3, and form heterodimers

with Bax, Bad, Bak, Bcl- $x_L$ , and Bag-1. Clone BCL/10C4 has been shown to be useful for Western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunofluorescence of the mouse and rat Bcl-2 protein.

## Antigen References:

- 1. Tsujimoto Y, et al. 1986 P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83:5214.
- 2. Yang E, *et al.* 1995. Cell 80:285.
  - 3. Huang Z, et al. 2000. Oncogene 19:6627.
  - 4. Deng X, et al. 2003. Blood.