

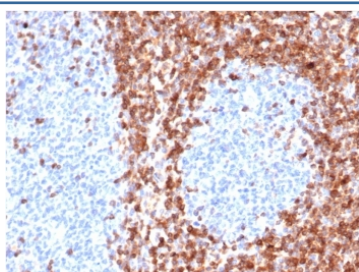
Recombinant Bcl-2 Antibody [clone BCL2/6426R] (V9288)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9288-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9288-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9288SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	BCL2/6426R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P10415
Localization	Cytoplasm, nuclear membrane
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant Bcl-2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with recombinant Bcl-2 antibody (clone BCL2/6426R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

This antibody recognizes a protein of 25-26kDa, identified as the bcl-2 lpha oncoprotein. It shows no cross-reaction with Bcl-x or Bax protein. Expression of bcl-2 lpha oncoprotein inhibits the programmed cell death (apoptosis). In most follicular lymphomas, neoplastic germinal centers express high levels of bcl-2 lpha protein, whereas the normal or hyperplastic germinal centers are negative. Consequently, this antibody is valuable when distinguishing between reactive and

neoplastic follicular proliferation in lymph node biopsies. It may also be used in distinguishing between those follicular lymphomas that express bcl-2 protein and the small number in which the neoplastic cells are bcl-2 negative.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant Bcl-2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 41-54 (GAAPAPGIFSSQPG) from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the recombinant Bcl-2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant Bcl-2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.