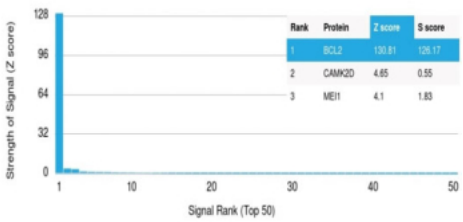
Recombinant Bcl2 Antibody [clone rBCL2/782] (V3546)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3546-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3546-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3546SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3546IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

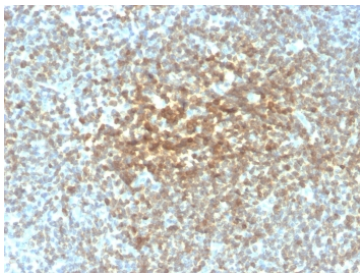
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

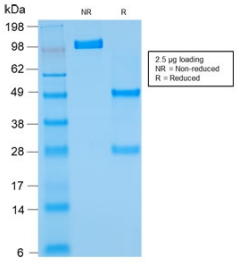
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rBCL2/782
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P10415
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membrane
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This recombinant Bcl2 antibody is available for research use only.



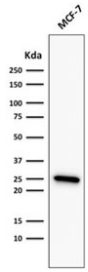
Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using recombinant Bcl2 antibody (clone rBCL2/782). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the rBCL2/782 mAb.
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



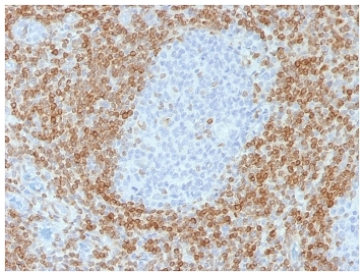
IHC testing of human follicular lymphoma with recombinant Bcl2 antibody (rBCL2/782). HIER: boil tissue sections in 1mM EDTA, pH 8, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Bcl2 antibody (clone rBCL2/782) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Western blot testing of human MCF7 cell lysate with recombinant Bcl2 antibody (clone rBCL2/782). Expected molecular weight ~26 kDa.



IHC testing of human tonsil tissue with recombinant Bcl2 antibody (rBCL2/782). HIER: boil tissue sections in 1mM EDTA, pH 8, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Description

Recombinant Bcl2 antibody provides a reliable method to detect Bcl-2, a mitochondrial protein best known for its ability to block programmed cell death. Bcl-2 belongs to a network of pro survival and pro death proteins that determine whether cells undergo apoptosis. It exerts its function by stabilizing mitochondrial membranes and preventing the activation of caspases, enzymes that dismantle cells during apoptosis. Because of this role, Bcl-2 is widely studied in relation to cancer, immunity, and cell survival.

The protein achieves its anti apoptotic function by heterodimerizing with pro apoptotic proteins and inhibiting their pore forming activity on mitochondria. This preserves mitochondrial integrity and prolongs cell viability. Aberrant overexpression of Bcl-2 is a hallmark of certain lymphomas and leukemias, where it allows malignant cells to evade apoptosis. Beyond hematologic cancers, Bcl-2 is also expressed in a variety of solid tumors and in some normal tissues where it contributes to long term cell survival.

The Recombinant Bcl2 antibody clone rBCL2/782 ensures dependable recognition of this apoptosis regulator. Recombinant production guarantees lot to lot consistency, supporting reproducible data in experimental settings. Clone rBCL2/782 has been applied to explore how Bcl-2 expression varies across cancer subtypes, how it influences immune cell lifespan, and how it contributes to resistance against chemotherapy and radiation therapy. Its specificity allows for clear detection of Bcl-2 across different models.

Research using this antibody has expanded knowledge of mitochondrial regulation and its impact on disease. Clone rBCL2/782 has provided evidence linking Bcl-2 to autoimmune disorders, neurodegeneration, and therapeutic resistance in oncology. Its detection helps clarify pathways that determine whether cells persist or undergo apoptosis, which is a key consideration in both health and disease.

NSJ Bioreagents supplies this Recombinant Bcl2 antibody to support studies in cell death, cancer research, and mitochondrial biology. The protein is also described under alternate terms such as BCL2 proto oncogene antibody, apoptosis suppressor antibody, mitochondrial membrane stabilizer antibody, and B cell leukemia lymphoma 2 antibody. These names illustrate the diverse ways Bcl-2 is referenced in scientific literature.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant Bcl2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Bcl2 antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant Bcl2 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).