

KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

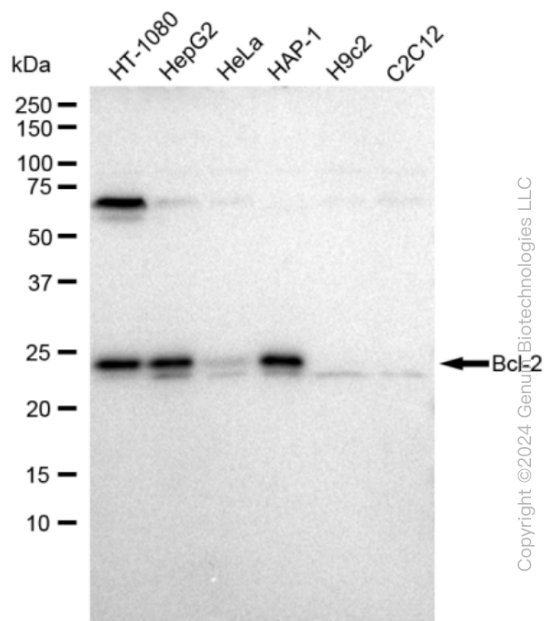
ABG2315

Product Overview

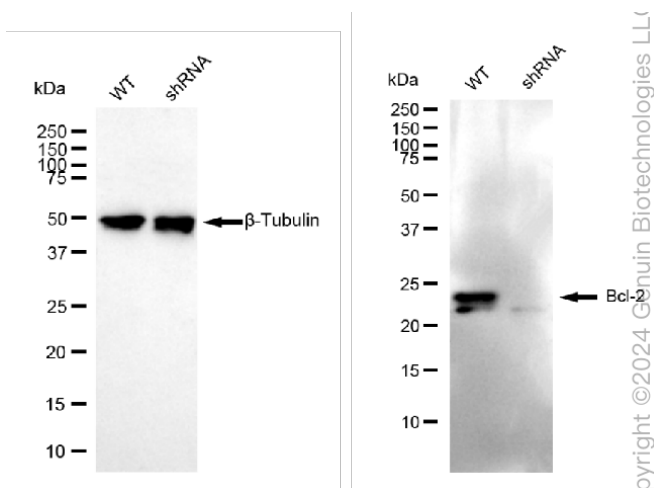
Name	KD-Validated Anti-Bcl-2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Accession(Primary)	P10415
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl-2
Species Reactivity	Human
Calculated MW	Predicted, 26 kDa , observed, 26 kDa
Storage Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Recommended Dilution	Western Blotting (WB): 1:1,000-1:5,000 Immunocytochemistry (IC): 1:1,000 Flow Cytometry(FCM): 1:2,000

Target information (P10415)

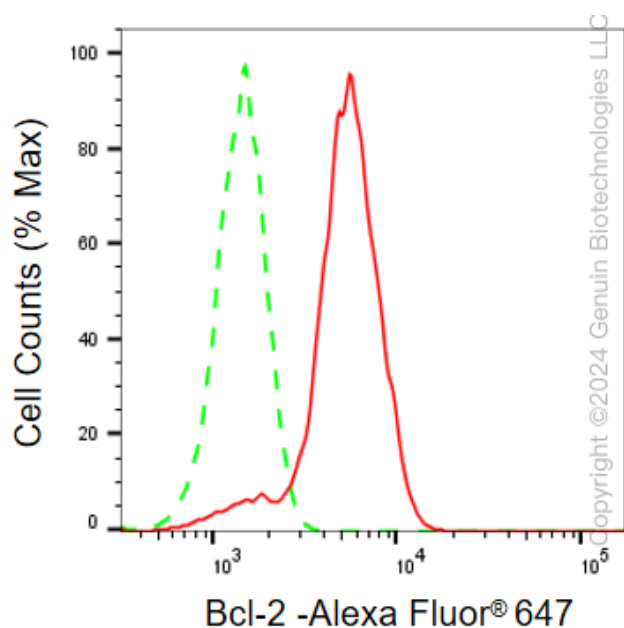
Gene Name	BCL2
About Gene Symbol	BCL2 (BCL2 Apoptosis Regulator) is a protein phosphatase involved in apoptosis. It is an important research target in cancer research and is widely studied to elucidate cellular mechanisms and identify therapeutic targets.



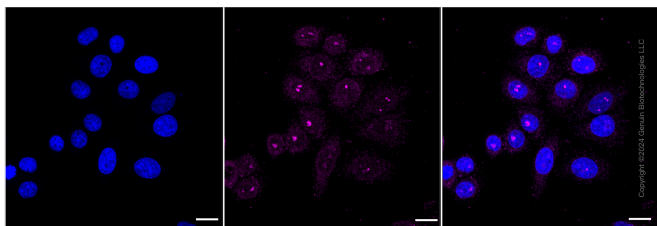
Western blotting analysis using anti-Bcl 2 antibody (Cat#ABG2315). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Bcl 2 antibody (Cat#ABG2315, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Bcl-2 antibody (Cat#ABG2315). Bcl-2 expression in wild type (WT) and Bcl-2 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Bcl-2 antibody (Cat#ABG2315, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Bcl-2 expression in HepG2 cells using anti-Bcl-2 antibody (Cat#ABG2315, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Bcl-2.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with Bcl-2 antibody (Cat#ABG2315, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Bcl-2 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 μ m.