



BCL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13823c

Specification

BCL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P10415

BCL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 596

Other Names

Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2, BCL2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13823c was selected from the Center region of BCL2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BCL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name BCL2

Function

Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells.

BCL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes an integral outer mitochondrial membraneprotein that blocks the apoptotic death of some cells such aslymphocytes. Constitutive expression of BCL2, such as in the caseof translocation of BCL2 to Ig heavy chain locus, is thought to bethe cause of follicular lymphoma. Two transcript variants, producedby alternate splicing, differ in their C-terminal ends. [providedby RefSeq].

BCL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Feng, H., et al. Cancer Cell 18(4):353-366(2010)Azad, N., et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1203, 1-6 (2010) :Dubikov, A.I., et al. Scand. J. Rheumatol. 39(5):368-372(2010)Yu, B., et al. J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res. 29, 107 (2010) :Trisciuoglio, D., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11772 (2010) :



Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases. Inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF-1). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:17418785).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in a variety of tissues.

BCL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides