Technical Data Sheet

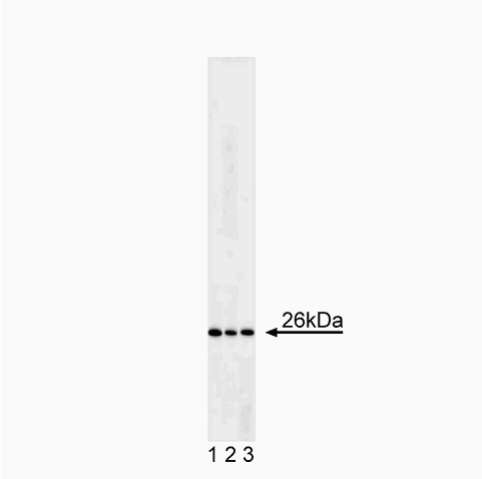
Purified Hamster Anti-Human Bcl-2

Product Information

Material Number:	**551051**
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Component:	**51-1513GR**
Description:	Purified Hamster Anti-Human Bcl-2
Size:	50 µg (1 ea)
Concentration:	0.25 mg/ml
Clone Name:	6C8
Immunogen:	Human Bcl-2 Recombinant Protein
Isotype:	Armenian Hamster IgG2, κ
Target MW:	26 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Component:	**51-16526N**
Description:	Jurkat Cell Lysate
Size:	50 µg (1 ea)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	SDS-PAGE buffer (62mM Tris pH 6.8, 2% SDS, 0.9% b-mercaptoethanol, 0.003% bromophenol blue, 5% glycerol)

Description

Bcl-2 is considered to be novel among proto-oncogenes because it blocks apoptosis (programmed cell death) in many cell types. Apoptosis is an active form of cellular suicide that typically requires new RNA and protein synthesis and is associated with distinct morphological changes including cell shrinkage, cytoplasm membrane blebbing, nuclear fragmentation and DNA degradation. The Bcl-2 gene was first found in t(14:18) containing follicular B-cell lymphomas. A high proportion of these lymphomas contains t(14:18) chromosomal translocations involving the human Bcl-2 gene. Translocation of Bcl-2 sequences from chromosome 18 onto the transcriptionally active immunoglobulin locus at chromosome band 14q32 in B-cells deregulates Bcl-2 gene expression, resulting in high levels of Bcl-2 mRNA and protein expression. Because Bcl-2 blocks apoptosis it may contribute to tumorigenesis by prolonged cell survival rather than by accelerating the rate of cell proliferation. The reduced molecular weight of Bcl-2 is 26 kDa. Additional minor bands at 27-31 kDa and 18-21 kDa may also be observed.



Western blot analysis of Bcl-2. *A Jurkat cell lysate (Human T-cell leukemia; ATCC TIB-152) was probed with the hamster anti-human Bcl-2 antibody at concentrations of 3.0 µg/mL (lane 1), 1.0 µg/mL (lane 2), and 0.5 µg/mL (lane 3). Bcl-2 can be identified as a band of ~ 26 kDa.*

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store both the hamster anti-human Bcl-2 antibody (component 51-1513GR) and the Jurkat cell lysate (component 51-16526N) undiluted at -20°C.

BD Biosciences

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Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Reported
Immunohistochemistry-frozen	Reported
Immunoprecipitation	Reported
Flow cytometry	Reported

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Western blot: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611451	Jurkat Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554012	Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) Mouse Anti-Armenian and Syrian Hamster IgG Cocktail	1.0 ml	(none)
554234	FITC Hamster Anti-Human Bcl-2 Set	100 tests	(none)
556536	PE Hamster Anti-Human Bcl-2 Set	100 tests	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Although hamster immunoglobulin isotypes have not been well defined, BD Biosciences Pharmingen has grouped Armenian and Syrian hamster IgG monoclonal antibodies according to their reactivity with a panel of mouse anti-hamster IgG mAbs. A table of the hamster IgG groups, Reactivity of Mouse Anti-Hamster Ig mAbs, may be viewed at http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/hamster_chart_11x17.pdf.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
5. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

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