



## Product Data Sheet

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Product Name:	Anti - Bcl - 2 (pThr129)
Catalog Number:	29658-025
Lot Number:	See label on vial
Product Description:	This polyclonal antibody is supplied as an epitope- affinity purified rabbit IgG, 50 µg in 250 µl (0.2 mg/ml) phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 0.05% sodium azide.
Immunogen:	Rabbit anti-Bcl-2 (pThr129) polyclonal antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide (RFA-pT-VVE) around the phosphorylation site of Threonine 129 of human Bcl-2.
Species Reactivity:	Species reactivity includes human, while others remain unknown.
Application Notes:	<p>The investigator should determine the optimal working concentrations for specific applications. The following concentration ranges are recommended as the starting points for this product:</p> <p>Western blot: 0.5 to 2 µg/ml</p>
Background:	Apoptosis, the programmed cell death, is the process that eliminates damaged cells without evoking inflammation. Bcl-2 and related cytoplasmic proteins are key regulators of apoptosis. At least 15 Bcl-2 family members have been identified in mammalian cells and several others in viruses. All members possess at least one of four conserved motifs known as Bcl-2 homology domains. Most pro-survival members, which can inhibit apoptosis in face of a wide variety of cytotoxic insults, contain at least HB1 and BH2. The two pro-apoptosis subfamilies differ markedly in their relatedness to Bcl-2. Bax, Bak and Bok (also call Mtd), which contain BH1, BH2, and BH3, resemble Bcl-2 fairly closely. In contrast, the seven other known mammalian "killers" possess only the central short (9 to 16 residue) BH3 domain; they are otherwise unrelated to any known protein, and only Bik and Blk are similar to each other. These "BH3 domain" proteins may well represent the physiological antagonists of the survival proteins.
Storage:	Store at 2-8 °C for up to 12 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Torres, J. et al. <i>J Biol Chem</i> <b>278</b>, 30652 (2003).</li><li>2. Torres, J. et al. <i>J Biol Chem</i> <b>276</b>, 993 (2001).</li></ol>

This product is for in vitro research use only.