



Product Datasheet

Product Name	B-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma 2 Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB501487
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2, BCL2, B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2, Bcl-2.

Description

BCL2 gene encodes an integral outer mitochondrial membrane protein that blocks the apoptotic death of some cells such as lymphocytes. Constitutive expression of BCL2, such as in the case of translocation of BCL2 to Ig heavy chain locus, is thought to be the cause of follicular lymphoma. Two transcript variants, produced by alternate splicing, differ in their C-terminal ends.

Bcl-2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing amino acids 1-206.

The wild type Bcl-2 is missing 12 amino acids from C-terminus. C-terminus is fused to His-Tag.

C-terminus his-tag, mimics the deleted C-terminus membrane domain thus maintaining its biological activity.

BCL-2 is purified under denaturing conditions by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

The protein contains 10mM Tris-HCL pH-8, 1mM EDTA and 250mM NaCl.

Reconstitution

Suspend Bcl-2 in 100µl of 0.5M Acetic acid, over night at 4°C.

Dilute 10 fold into selected buffer system.

BCL-2 has tendency to form intramolecular disulfide bond, 5mM DTT is recommended in assay buffer.

When running SDS-PAGE gel, 10mM DTT is recommended.

Stability

Lyophilized Bcl-2 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Bcl-2 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C.

For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

Input marker or positive control (Western Blotting).
Function study.