Recombinant Human B-cell Lymphoma 2 (rHuBcl-2)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	601-45
Source:	*Escherichia coli.*
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 23.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 210 amino acids.
Quantity:	5μg/20μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	AHAGRTGYDN REIVMKYIHY KLSQRGYEWD AGDVGAAPPG AAPAPGIFSS QPGHTPHPAA SRDPVARTSP LQTPAAPGAA AGPALSPVPP VVHLTLRQAG DDFSRRYRRD FAEMSSQLHL TPFTARGRFA TVVEELFRDG VNWGRIVAFF EFGGVMCVES VNREMSPLVD NIALWMTEYL NRHLHTWIQD NGGWDAFVEL YGPSMRPLFD
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Test in Process.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile liquid.
Formulation:	0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 100mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 30 % Glycerol, with Tween-80.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/μg of rHuBcl-2 as determined by LAL method.
Stability & Storage:	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further evaluation purposes. **NOT FOR HUMAN USE**.

Human B-cell Lymphoma 2

B-cell lymphoma 2 (Bcl-2) is the founding member of the Bcl-2 family and it is encoded by the BCL2 gene in human. Bcl-2 forms homodimer and heterodimers with other Bcl-2 family proteins, like BAX, BAK, BAD and Bcl-xL. Alternative splicing of Bcl-2 results in two isoforms with similar folds despite differences in anti-apoptotic activity. Bcl-2 suppresses apoptosis by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. It 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). Antibodies to Bcl-2 can be used with immunohistochemistry to identify cells containing the antigen. In some cases, the presence or absence of Bcl-2 staining in biopsies may be significant for the patient's prognosis or likelihood of cancer relapse. Mature human Bcl-2 shares 88 % - 90 % amino acid sequence identity with murine, rat, bovine, canine Bcl-2.