SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Bcl-B (V-16): sc-101875



BACKGROUND

Members of the Bcl-2 family of proteins regulate cell survival by either inhibiting apoptosis or by facilitating the complicated process of cell death. Bcl-B, also known as BCL2L10, Diva, Boo or BCLB, is a widely expressed 194 amino acid member of the Bcl-2 protein family. Localized to the nuclear membrane, Bcl-B promotes cell survival by suppressing BAX-induced apoptosis. Bcl-2 contains a BH4 domain as well as a transmembrane domain, both of which are necessary for its antiapoptotic effects. Overexpression of Bcl-B is thought to prevent the release of cytochrome C from the mitochondria, thereby triggering caspase-3 activation and suppressing cell apoptosis. Bcl-B is implicated in the pathogenesis of cervical cancer.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Bcl-B (V-16) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of Bcl-B of rat origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

Bcl-B (V-16) is recommended for detection of Bcl-B of rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.