



p-Bcl-2 (Ser 70): sc-16647

BACKGROUND

Apoptosis defines a set of cascades which, when initiated, programs the cell to undergo lethal changes such as membrane blebbing, mitochondrial break down and DNA fragmentation. Bcl-2 is one among many key regulators of apoptosis which are essential for proper development, tissue homeostasis and protection against foreign pathogens. Human Bcl-2 is a 26 kDa, membrane-associated, anti-apoptotic oncoprotein that can promote cell survival through protein-protein interactions with other Bcl-2 related family members, such as the death suppressors Bcl-x_L, Mcl-1, Bcl-w and A1, or the death agonists Bax, Bak, Bik, Bad and BID. The anti-apoptotic function of Bcl-2 can also be regulated through proteolytic processing and phosphorylation. Bcl-2 may promote cell survival by interfering with the activation of the cytochrome c/Apaf-1 pathway through stabilization of the mitochondrial membrane. Mutations in the Bcl-2 gene can contribute to cancers where normal physiological cell death mechanisms are compromised by deregulation of the anti-apoptotic influence of Bcl-2.

REFERENCES

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- Ojala, P.M., Yamamoto, K., Castanos-Velez, E., Biberfeld, P., Korsmeyer, S.J. and Makela, T.P. 2000. The apoptotic v-cyclin-CDK6 complex phosphorylates and inactivates Bcl-2. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 2: 819-825.
- Huang, Z. 2000. Bcl-2 family proteins as targets for anticancer drug design. *Oncogene* 19: 6627-6631.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BCL2 (human) mapping to 18q21.33; Bcl2 (mouse) mapping to 1 E2.1.

STORAGE

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

SOURCE

p-Bcl-2 (Ser 70) is available as either goat (sc-16647) or rabbit (sc-16647-R) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing phosphorylated Ser 70 of Bcl-2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-16647 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

p-Bcl-2 (Ser 70) is recommended for detection of Ser 70 phosphorylated Bcl-2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Bcl-2 siRNA (h): sc-29214.

Molecular Weight of p-Bcl-2: 26 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: for goat primary antibody (sc-16647): use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (range: 1:2000-1:5000), for rabbit primary antibody (sc-16647-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (range: 1:2000-1:5000); Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent) and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: for goat primary antibody (sc-16647): use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (range: 1:100-1:400), for rabbit primary antibody (sc-16647-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Dremina, E.S., et al. 2004. Anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2 interacts with and destabilizes the sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum Ca²⁺-ATPase (SERCA). *Biochem J.* 383: 361-370.

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.