



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human BCL2/Bcl-2 Protein (His Tag)  
RPES4477

#### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES4477

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** E. coli

**Uniprot:** P10415

#### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 24.1 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 23-27 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.

**Formulation:** Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, 10%Glycerol, pH8.0.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2; BCL2; Apoptosis Regulator Bcl-2; B-cell Lymphoma 2;PPP1R50

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met1-Asp211

## Background:

Bcl-2 is a member of a family of proteins that regulates outer mitochondrial membrane permeability. Bcl-2 is an antiapoptotic member that prevents release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria intermembrane space into the cytosol. Bcl-2 is present on the outer mitochondrial membrane and is also found on other membranes in some cell types. BCL-2 is localized to the outer membrane of mitochondria, where it plays an important role in promoting cellular survival and inhibiting the actions of pro-apoptotic proteins. The pro-apoptotic proteins in the BCL-2 family, including Bax and Bak, normally act on the mitochondrial membrane to promote permeabilization and release of cytochrome C and ROS, that are important signals in the apoptosis cascade. These pro-apoptotic proteins are in turn activated by BH3-only proteins, and are inhibited by the function of BCL-2 and its relative BCL-XL.