

### 36-3102: Anti-BCL2-like 2 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-BCL2L2-2)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CPTC-BCL2L2-2
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	BCL2L2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	599
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q92843
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	BCL-W, BCL2-L-2, BCLW, KIAA0271, PPP1R51
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human full-length BCL2L2 protein

#### Description

BCLW promotes cell survival. Blocks dexamethasone-induced apoptosis. Mediates survival of postmitotic Sertoli cells by suppressing death-promoting activity of BAX.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA); ,Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,

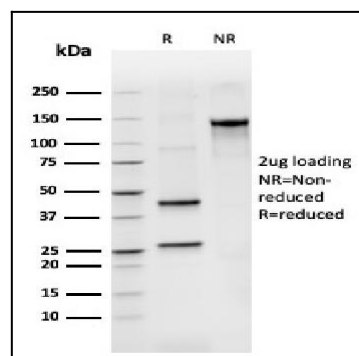


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified BCL2L2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-BCL2L2-2). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

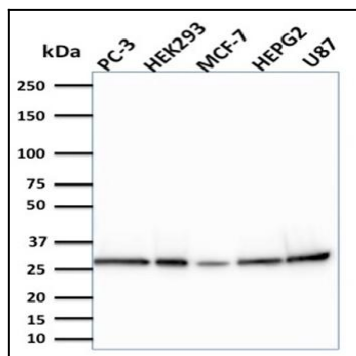


Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of PC-3, HEK293, MCF-7, HEPG2 and U87 cells using BCL2L2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-BCL2L2-2).

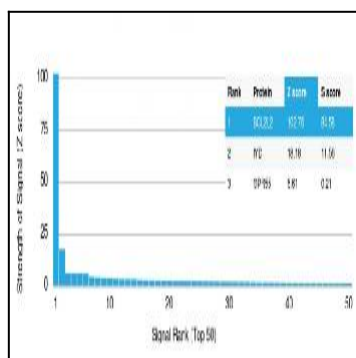


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using BCL2-like 2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-BCL2L2-2). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.