

BCL2 Protein, Mouse (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72101
Synonyms:	Bcl2; Bcl-2; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2
Species:	Mouse
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P10417 (G5-P205)
Gene ID:	12043
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 26.7 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> G R T G Y D N R E I V M K Y I H Y K L S Q R G Y E W D A G D A D A A P L G A A P T P G I F S F Q P E S N P M P A V H R D M A A R T S P L R P L V A T A G P A L S P V P P V V H L T L R R A G D D F S R R Y R R D F A E M S S Q L H L T P F T A R G R F A T V V E E L F R D G V N W G R I V A F F E F G G V M C V E S V N R E M S P L V D N I A L W M T E Y L N R H L H T W I Q D N G G W D A F V E L Y G P S M R P </pre>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm solution of 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	BCL2 is a protein that plays a crucial role in regulating cell death, specifically by controlling the permeability of the mitochondrial membrane. It is involved in a feedback loop system with caspases, which are enzymes responsible for initiating cell death. BCL2 inhibits caspase activity by either preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF-1).
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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