

## **Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT0474

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Bcl-6

**Fields:** >>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Transcriptional misregulation in

cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation

Gene Name: BCL6

Protein Name: B-cell lymphoma 6 protein

P41182

P41183

Human Gene Id: 604

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12053

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Bcl-6. AA range:299-348

**Specificity:** Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-6 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution :** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 90kD

Cell Pathway: B\_Cell\_Antigen

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene is a zinc finger transcription factor and

contains an N-terminal POZ domain. This protein acts as a sequence-specific repressor of transcription, and has been shown to modulate the transcription of STAT-dependent IL-4 responses of B cells. This protein can interact with a variety of POZ-containing proteins that function as transcription corepressors. This gene is found to be frequently translocated and hypermutated in diffuse large-cell lymphoma (DLCL), and may be involved in the pathogenesis of DLCL. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms have

been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],

**Function:** disease: A chromosomal aberration involving BCL6 may be a cause of a form of

B-cell leukemia. Translocation t(3;11)(q27;q23) with POU2AF1/OBF1.,disease:A

chromosomal aberration involving BCL6 may be a cause of lymphoma. Translocation t(3;4)(g27;p11) with ARHH/TTF.,disease:Chromosomal

aberrations involving BCL6 may be a cause of B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

Translocation t(3;14)(q27;q32); translocation t(3;22)(q27;q11) with

immunoglobulin gene regions.,function:Transcriptional repressor which is required for germinal center formation and antibody affinity maturation. Probably plays an important role in lymphomagenesis.,induction:Down-regulated during maturation of dendritic cells by selective stimuli such as LPS, CD40L and zymosan.,PTM:Phosphorylated by MAPK1 in response to antigen receptor activation. Phosphorylation induces its degradation by ubiquitin/proteasome

pathway.,similarity:Cont

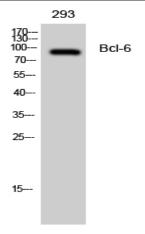
Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

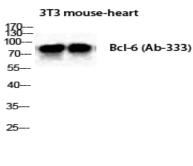
**Expression:** Expressed in germinal center T- and B-cells and in primary immature dendritic

cells.

## **Products Images**

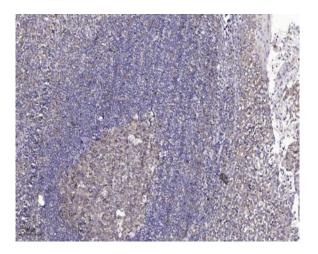


Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



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Western Blot analysis of mouse-heart NIH-3T3 cells using Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).