

Bcl-10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0468
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Bcl-10
Fields :	>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Shigellosis;>>Tuberculosis
Gene Name :	BCL10
Protein Name :	B-cell lymphoma/leukemia 10
Human Gene Id :	8915
Human Swiss Prot No :	O95999
Mouse Gene Id :	12042
Mouse Swiss Prot	Q9Z0H7
No : Rat Gene Id :	83477
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9QYN5
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BCL10. AA range:111-160
Specificity :	Bcl-10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-10 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
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	36kD
Cell Pathway :	T_Cell_Receptor;B_Cell_Antigen;
Background :	This gene was identified by its translocation in a case of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma. The protein encoded by this gene contains a caspase recruitment domain (CARD), and has been shown to induce apoptosis and to activate NF-kappaB. This protein is reported to interact with other CARD domain containing proteins including CARD9, 10, 11 and 14, which are thought to function as upstream regulators in NF-kappaB signaling. This protein is found to form a complex with MALT1, a protein encoded by another gene known to be translocated in MALT lymphoma. MALT1 and this protein are thought to synergize in the activation of NF-kappaB, and the deregulation of either of them may contribute to the same pathogenetic process that leads to the malignancy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],
Function :	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving BCL10 is recurrent in low-grade mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT lymphoma). Translocation t(1;14)(p22;q32). Although the BCL10/IgH translocation leaves the coding region of BCL10 intact, frequent BCL10 mutations could be attributed to the Ig somatic hypermutation mechanism resulting in nucleotide transitions.,disease:Defects in BCL10 are involved in various types of cancer.,function:Promotes apoptosis, procaspase-9 maturation and activation of NF-kappa-B via NIK and IKK. May be an adapter protein between upstream TNFR1-TRADD-RIP complex and the downstream NIK-IKK-IKAP complex. Is a substrate for MALT1.,PTM:Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation results in dissociation from TRAF2 and binding to BIRC2/c-IAP2.,similarity:Contains 1 CARD domain.,subcellular location:Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Membrane raft . Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also found in the nucleus of several types of tumor cells. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts
Expression :	Ubiquitous.

Products Images





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using BCL10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using BCL10 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.