

BCL-10 (Phospho Ser138) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1738

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

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 CIPER CLAP

Protein Name: BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138)

095999

Q9Z0H7

Human Gene Id: 8915

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12042

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 83477

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9QYN5

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138) at

Human, Mouse, Rat

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000

1/3



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Molecularweight: 26kD

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:

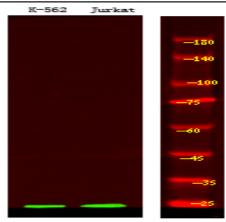
Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Membrane raft . Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also found in the nucleus of

several types of tumor cells. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts. .

Expression: Ubiquitous.

Products Images





Western Blot analysis of K-562 Jurkat using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution 4°C, overnight. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000 25°C 1.5 hours