

Bcl-6 (phospho Ser333) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0460

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;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 around the phosphorylation site of Ser333. AA range:299-348

Specificity: Phospho-Bcl-6 (S333) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-6

protein only when phosphorylated at S333.

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. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 79kD

Cell Pathway: B_Cell_Antigen

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

> 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 largecell 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.

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

cells.

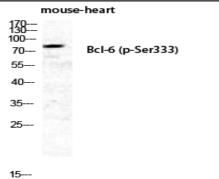
orthogonal, hot Tag:

Sort: 2623

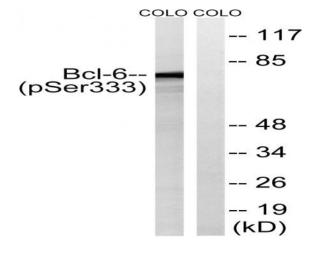
No4:

Products Images





Western Blot analysis of MOUSE-HEART cells using Phospho-Bcl-6 (S333) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using Bcl-6 (Phospho-Ser333) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.