



Bcl-6 (phospho Ser333) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-01326
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	BCL6
Protein Name	B-cell lymphoma 6 protein
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
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BCL6; BCL5; LAZ3; ZBTB27; ZNF51; B-cell lymphoma 6 protein; BCL-6; B-cell lymphoma 5 protein; BCL-5; Protein LAZ-3; Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 27; Zinc finger protein 51
Observed Band	79kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in germinal center T- and B-cells and in primary immature dendritic cells.
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)(q27;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

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



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

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],

matters needing attention

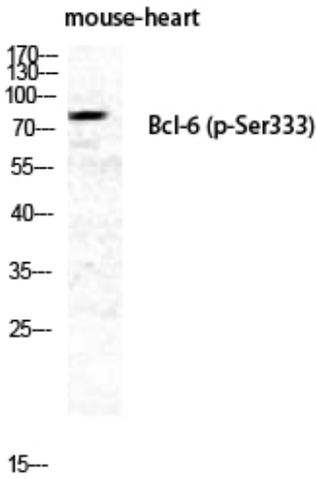
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

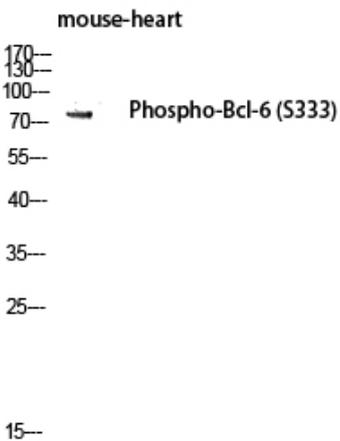
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



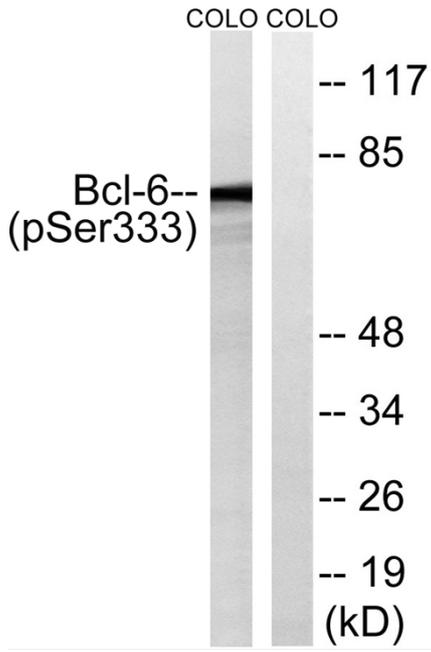
Products Images



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 mouse-heart lysis using Phospho-Bcl-6 (S333) antibody. Antibody was 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.