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BCL6 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21739c

Specification

BCL6 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	P41182
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit Ig**
Calculated MW	**78846**

BCL6 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 604

Other Names
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, BCL6, BCL5, LAZ3, ZBTB27, ZNF51

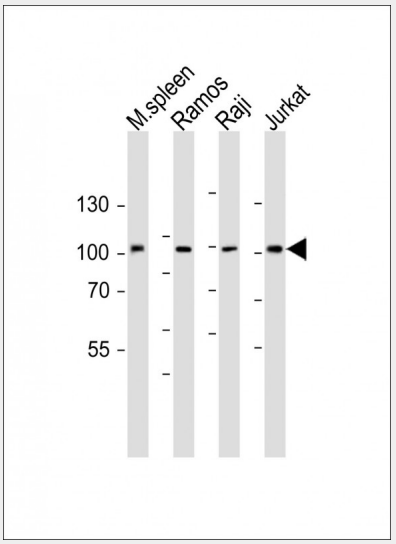
Target/Specificity
This BCL6 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 364-395 amino acids from the Central region of human BCL6.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:25

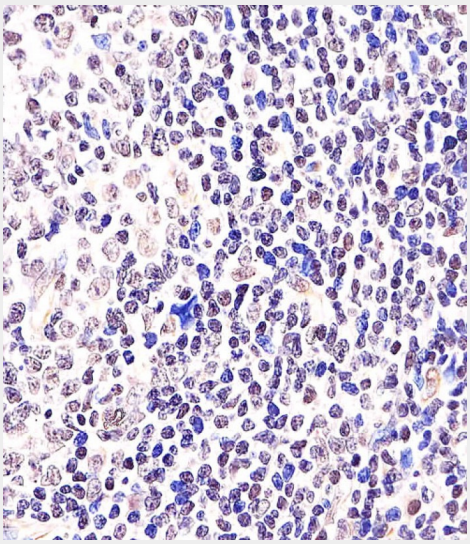
Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
BCL6 Antibody (Center) is for research use



All lanes : Anti-BCL6 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse spleen lysate Lane 2: Ramos whole cell lysate Lane 3: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 4: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 79 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AP21739c staining BCL6 in Human tonsil tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry

only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BCL6 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name BCL6

Synonyms BCL5, LAZ3, ZBTB27, ZNF51

Function
Transcriptional repressor mainly required for germinal center (GC) formation and antibody affinity maturation which has different mechanisms of action specific to the lineage and biological functions. Forms complexes with different corepressors and histone deacetylases to repress the transcriptional expression of different subsets of target genes. Represses its target genes by binding directly to the DNA sequence 5'-TTCCTAGAA-3' (BCL6-binding site) or indirectly by repressing the transcriptional activity of transcription factors. In GC B-cells, represses genes that function in differentiation, inflammation, apoptosis and cell cycle control, also autoregulates its transcriptional expression and up-regulates, indirectly, the expression of some genes important for GC reactions, such as AICDA, through the repression of microRNAs expression, like miR155. An important function is to allow GC B-cells to proliferate very rapidly in response to T- cell dependent antigens and tolerate the physiological DNA breaks required for immunglobulin class switch recombination and somatic hypermutation without inducing a p53/TP53-dependent apoptotic response. In follicular helper CD4(+) T-cells (T(FH) cells), promotes the expression of T(FH)-related genes but inhibits the differentiation of T(H)1, T(H)2 and T(H)17 cells. Also required for the establishment and maintenance of immunological memory for both T- and B-cells. Suppresses macrophage proliferation through competition with STAT5 for STAT- binding motifs binding on certain target genes, such as CCL2 and CCND2. In response to genotoxic stress, controls cell cycle arrest in GC B- cells in both p53/TP53-dependedent and -independent manners. Besides, also controls neurogenesis through the alteration of the composition of NOTCH-dependent transcriptional complexes at selective

(IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

BCL6 Antibody (Center) - Background

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NOTCH targets, such as HES5, including the recruitment of the deacetylase SIRT1 and resulting in an epigenetic silencing leading to neuronal differentiation.

Cellular Location
Nucleus

Tissue Location
Expressed in germinal center T- and B-cells and in primary immature dendritic cells.

BCL6 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

at selective NOTCH targets, such as HES5, including the recruitment of the deacetylase SIRT1 and resulting in an epigenetic silencing leading to neuronal differentiation.

BCL6 Antibody (Center) - References

Kerckaert J.-P.,et al.Nat. Genet. 5:66-70(1993).
Ye B.H.,et al.Science 262:747-750(1993).
Miki T.,et al.Blood 83:26-32(1994).
Baron B.W.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:5262-5266(1993).
Mao Y.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2007) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.