

<b>Product name:</b>	Bcl-6 (phospho Ser333) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN04309
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl-6 around the phosphorylation site of Ser333. AA range:299-348
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	79kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**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],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 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:Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain.,similarity:Contains 6 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with ZBTB7 and BCL6B (By similarity). Interacts with the catalytic domain of HDAC9.,tissue specificity:Expressed in germinal center T and B cells and in primary immature dendritic cells.,