

Product name:	Bcl-6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07508
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl-6. AA range:299-348
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	90kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	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.,