

Summary

Production Name	Bcl-6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	BCL6
Alternative Names	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
Gene ID	604.0
SwissProt ID	P41182.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the
	Internal region of human BCL6. AA range:271-320

Application

Dilution Ratio	IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in
	other applications.

Product Name: Bcl-6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab07507



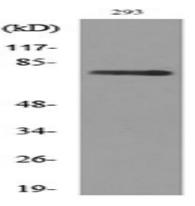
Molecular Weight 78kD

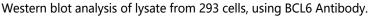
Background

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 STATdependent 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)(g27;g32); translocation t(3;22)(g27;g11) 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..

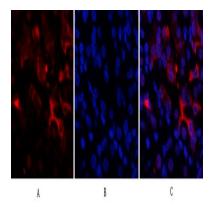
Research Area

Image Data

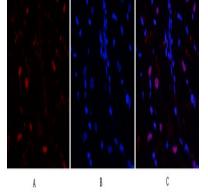








Immunofluorescence analysis of human-stomach tissue. 1,Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min) .3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-heart tissue. 1,Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min) .3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.



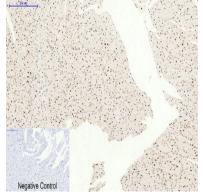
Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

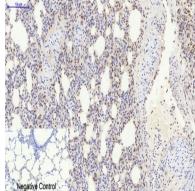




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung tissue. 1,Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

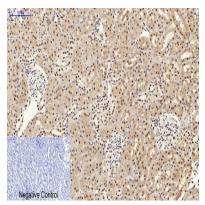


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1,Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

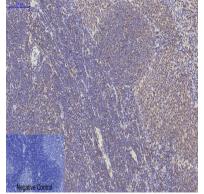


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at
1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1,Bcl-6 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

Note For research use only.