

Product Name: KD-Validated BCL10 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: KVA00813**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,FCM,ICC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1 kappa
Clonality	Mouse mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 26.3kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	BCL10
Alternative Names	BCL10; BCL10 Immune Signaling Adaptor; CIPER; C-E10; ME10; CLAP; CARMEN; CED-3/ICH-1 Prodomain Homologous E10-Like Regulator; Mammalian CARD-Containing Adapter Molecule E10; CARD-Containing Molecule Enhancing NF-Kappa-B; Caspase-Recruiting Domain-Containing Protein; CARD-Containing Apoptotic Signaling Protein; CARD Containing Molecule Enhancing NF-KB; CARD-Containing Proapoptotic Protein; CARD-Like Apoptotic Protein; B-Cell Lymphoma/Leukemia 10; Cellular Homolog Of VCARMEN; B Cell CLL/Lymphoma 10; Cellular-E10; CCARMEN; HCLAP; BCL10, Immune Signaling Adaptor; B-Cell CLL/Lymphoma 10; Bcl-10; IMD37
Gene ID	8915.0
SwissProt ID	O95999

Immunogen

Recombinant protein of human BCL10

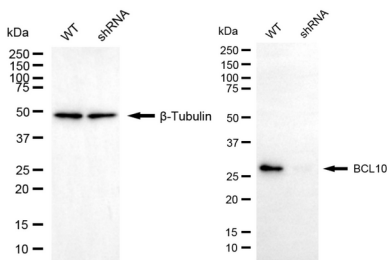
Background

This gene was identified by its translocation in a case of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma. The protein encoded by this gene contains a caspase recruitment domain (CARD), and has been shown to induce apoptosis and to activate NF-kappaB. This protein is reported to interact with other CARD domain containing proteins including CARD9, 10, 11 and 14, which are thought to function as upstream regulators in NF-kappaB signaling. This protein is found to form a complex with MALT1, a protein encoded by another gene known to be translocated in MALT lymphoma. MALT1 and this protein are thought to synergize in the activation of NF-kappaB, and the deregulation of either of them may contribute to the same pathogenetic process that leads to the malignancy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]

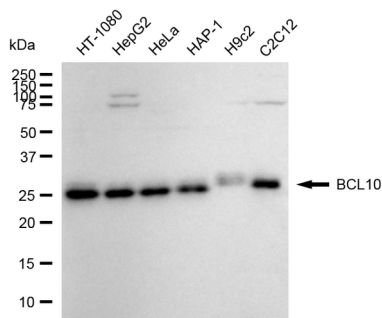
Research Area

Cell Biology,Signal Transduction,Cancer,Metabolism

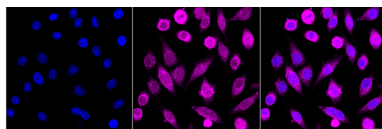
Image Data



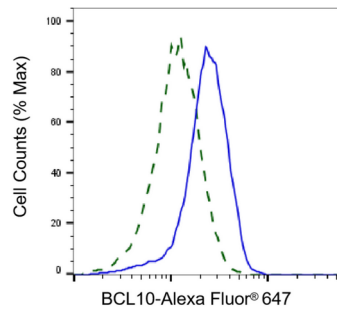
Western blotting analysis using BCL10 antibody (KVA00813). BCL10 expression in wild-type (WT) and BCL10 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with BCL10 antibody (KVA00813, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (APS0631, 1:10,000) respectively.



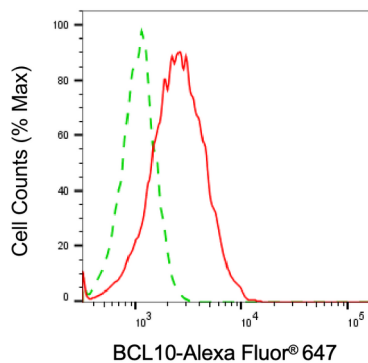
Western blotting analysis using BCL10 antibody (KVA00813). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with BCL10 antibody (KVA00813, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (APS0631, 1:10,000) respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with BCL10 antibody (KVA00813, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; BCL10 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar, 20 µm.



Validation of BCL10 knockdown using flow cytometry. Wild-type(WT, Blue) and knockdown(KD, Green) HeLa cells were stained with BCL10 antibody (KVA00813, 1:2,000) and analyzed using BD flow cytometer.



Flow cytometric analysis of BCL10 expression in HepG2 cells using BCL10 antibody (KVA00813, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, BCL10.