

Product Name: KD-Validated Bcl10 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: KVA01576**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FCM,ICC
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Rabbit 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

A synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl10

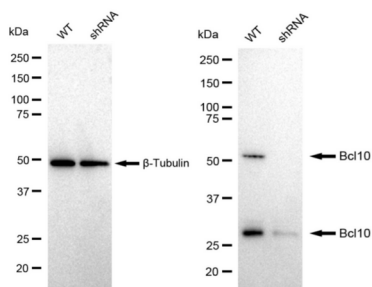
Background

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]

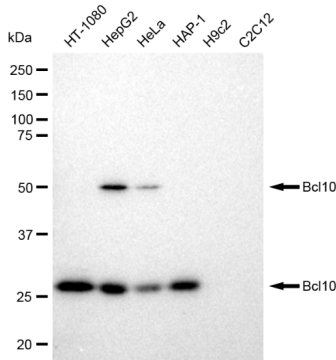
Research Area

Cell Biology,Signal Transduction,Cancer,Metabolism

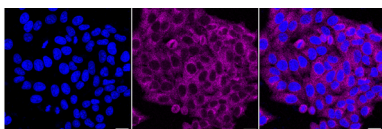
Image Data



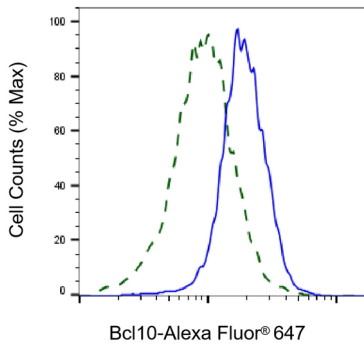
Western blotting analysis using Bcl10 antibody (KVA01576). Bcl10 expression in wild type (WT) and Bcl10 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with Bcl10 antibody (KVA01576, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



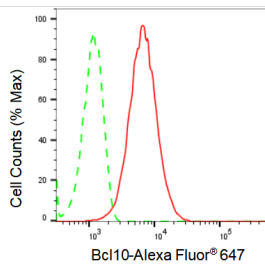
Western blotting analysis using Bcl10 antibody (KVA01576). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with Bcl10 antibody (KVA01576, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with Bcl10 antibody (KVA01576, 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 (KVA01576, 1:2,000) and analyzed using BD flow cytometer.



Flow cytometric analysis of Bcl10 expression in HepG2 cells using Bcl10 antibody (KVA01576, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Bcl10.