

Bcl-10 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM0057

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA

Target: Bcl-10

Fields: >>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling

pathway;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor signaling

pathway;>>Shigellosis;>>Tuberculosis

Gene Name: BCL10

Protein Name: B-cell lymphoma/leukemia 10

095999

Q9Z0H7

Human Gene Id: 8915

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12042

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human Bcl-10 expressed in E. Coli.

Specificity: Bcl-10 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-10 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry:

1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/4

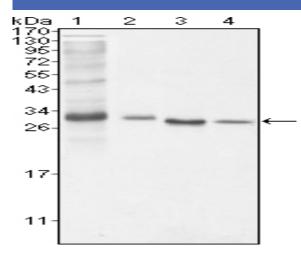
No4:

Mouse

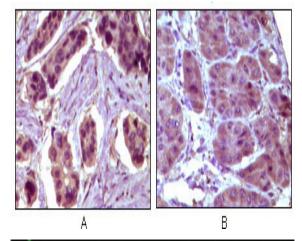
-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability: Molecularweight:** 26kD T Cell Receptor; B Cell Antigen; **Cell Pathway:** P References: 1. Br J Cancer. 2006 May 22;94(10):1446-51. 2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2006 Apr 11;103(15):5799-804. **Background:** This gene was identified 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 RefSeg, Mar 2016], **Function:** disease: A chromosomal aberration involving BCL10 is recurrent in low-grade mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT lymphoma). Translocation t(1;14)(p22;q32). Although the BCL10/lgH translocation leaves the coding region of BCL10 intact, frequent BCL10 mutations could be attributed to the Ig somatic hypermutation mechanism resulting in nucleotide transitions., disease: Defects in BCL10 are involved in various types of cancer., function: Promotes apoptosis, procaspase-9 maturation and activation of NF-kappa-B via NIK and IKK. May be an adapter protein between upstream TNFR1-TRADD-RIP complex and the downstream NIK-IKK-IKAP complex. Is a substrate for MALT1.,PTM:Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation results in dissociation from TRAF2 and binding to BIRC2/c-IAP2., similarity: Contains 1 CARD domain., subcellular location: Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also Subcellular Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane raft. Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also found in the nucleus of Location: several types of tumor cells. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts. . **Expression:** Ubiquitous. Sort: 2613

Mostifications: Unmodified

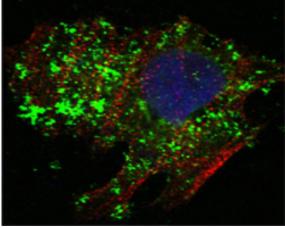
Products Images



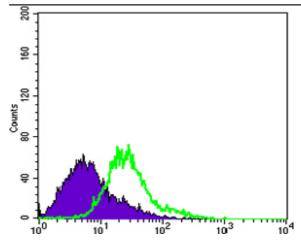
Western Blot analysis using Bcl-10 Monoclonal Antibody against NIH/3T3 (1), HeLa (2), MCF-7 (3) and Jurkat (4) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma (A) and liver carcinoma (B), showing cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using Bcl-10 Monoclonal Antibody.



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using Bcl-10 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using Bcl-10 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).