

**Bcl-6 (phospho Ser333) Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0460
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Bcl-6
<b>Fields :</b>	>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation
<b>Gene Name :</b>	BCL6
<b>Protein Name :</b>	B-cell lymphoma 6 protein
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	604
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P41182
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	12053
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P41183
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl-6 around the phosphorylation site of Ser333. AA range:299-348
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Bcl-6 (S333) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-6 protein only when phosphorylated at S333.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

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**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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**Observed Band :** 79kD

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**Cell Pathway :** B\_Cell\_Antigen

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**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],

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**Function :**

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:Cont

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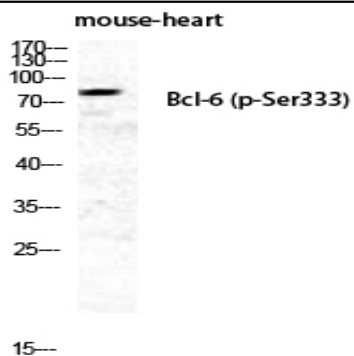
**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus .

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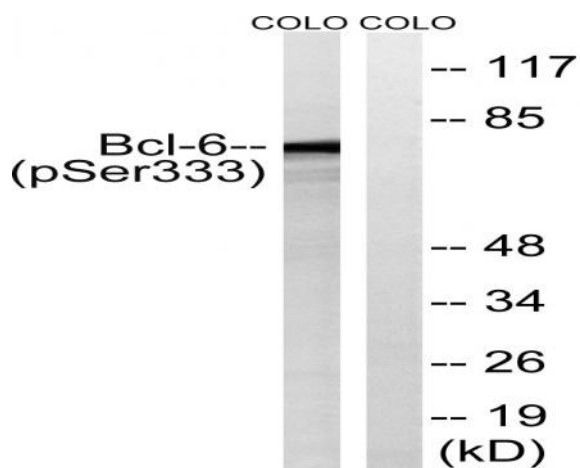
**Expression :** Expressed in germinal center T- and B-cells and in primary immature dendritic cells.

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of MOUSE-HEART cells using Phospho-Bcl-6 (S333) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using Bcl-6 (Phospho-Ser333) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.