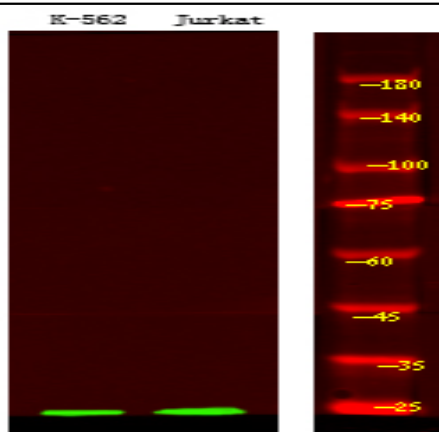


BCL-10 (Phospho Ser138) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1738
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
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 CIPER CLAP
Protein Name :	BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138)
Human Gene Id :	8915
Human Swiss Prot No :	O95999
Mouse Gene Id :	12042
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9Z0H7
Rat Gene Id :	83477
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9QYN5
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138) at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	26kD
Background :	<p>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],</p>
Function :	<p>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/IgH 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, pro-caspase-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</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Membrane raft . Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also found in the nucleus of several types of tumor cells. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts. .
Expression :	Ubiquitous.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K-562 Jurkat using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution 4°C, overnight. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000 25°C 1.5hours