

Rabbit anti-Human, Rat BCL6 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BCL6 antibody

BCL6 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA323652	Rabbit	Human, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

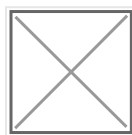
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BCL6; Polyclonal Antibody; BCL6 Antibody; B cell CLL/lymphoma 6; B cell lymphoma 6 protein; B-cell lymphoma 5 protein; B-cell lymphoma 6 protein; BCL 5; Bcl 6; BCL-5; BCL-6; BCL5; BCL6_HUMAN; BCL6A; cys his2 zinc finger transcription factor; LAZ 3; LAZ 3 protein; LAZ3; Lymphoma Associated Zinc Finger Gene On Chromosome 3 (LAZ3); Lymphoma associated zinc finger gene on chromosome 3; Protein LAZ-3; ZBTB 27; ZBTB27; Zinc finger and BTB domain containing protein 27; Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 27 (ZBTB27); Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 27; Zinc Finger Protein 51 (ZNF51); Zinc finger protein 51; zinc finger transcription factor BCL6S; ZNF 51; ZNF51; anti-BCL6 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

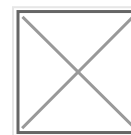
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Bcl6 antibody detects endogenous levels of total Bcl6
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	706
Applicable Applications for anti-BCL6 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl6
Subcellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in germinal center T-and B-cells and in primary immature dendritic cells.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA323652 staining HepG2 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA323652 at 1/100 staining Rat liver tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Bcl6 using HUVEC whole cell lysates

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BCL6 antibody	Function: Transcriptional repressor mainly required for germinal center (GC) formation and antibody affinity maturation which has different mechanisms of action specific to the lineage and biological functions. Forms complexes with different corepressors and histone deacetylases to repress the transcriptional expression of different subsets of target genes. Represses its target genes by binding directly to the DNA sequence 5'-TTCCTAGAA-3' (BCL6-binding site) or indirectly by repressing the transcriptional activity of transcription factors. In GC B-cells, represses genes that function in differentiation, inflammation, apoptosis and cell cycle control, also autoregulates its transcriptional expression and up-regulates, indirectly, the expression of some genes important for GC reactions, such as AICDA, through the repression of microRNAs expression, like miR155. An important function is to allow GC B-cells to proliferate very rapidly in response to T-cell dependent antigens and tolerate the physiological DNA breaks required for immunoglobulin class switch recombination and somatic hypermutation without inducing a p53/TP53-dependent apoptotic response. In follicular helper CD4+ T-cells (T(FH) cells), promotes the expression of T(FH)-related genes but inhibits the differentiation of T(H)1, T(H)2 and T(H)17 cells. Also required for the establishment and maintenance of immunological memory for both T-and B-cells. Suppresses macrophage proliferation through competition with STAT5 for STAT-binding motifs binding on certain target genes, such as CCL2 and CCND2. In response to genotoxic stress, controls cell cycle arrest in GC B-cells in both p53/TP53-dependent and-independent manners. Besides, also controls neurogenesis through the alteration of the composition of NOTCH-dependent transcriptional complexes at selective NOTCH targets, such as HES5, including the recruitment of the deacetylase SIRT1 and resulting in an epigenetic silencing leading to neuronal differentiation. Subunit Structure: Homodimer. Interacts (via BTB domain) with the corepressors BCOR, NCOR1 and SMRT/NCOR2; the interactions are direct. Forms preferably ternary complexes with BCOR and SMRT/NCOR2 on target gene promoters but, on enhancer elements, interacts with SMRT/NCOR2 and HDAC3 to repress proximal gene expression. Interacts with histone deacetylases HDAC2, HDAC5 and HDAC9 (via the catalytic domain). Interacts with ZBTB7 and BCL6B. Interacts with SCF(FBXO11) complex; the interaction is independent of phosphorylation and promotes ubiquitination. Interacts (when phosphorylated) with PIN1; the interaction is required for BCL6 degradation upon genotoxic stress. Interacts with ZBTB17; inhibits ZBTB17 transcriptional activity. Interacts with CTBP1, autoinhibits its transcriptional expression. Interacts with NOTCH1 NCID and SIRT1; leads to a epigenetic repression of selective NOTCH1-target genes. Interacts (nor via BTB domain neither acetylated) with the NuRD complex components CHD4, HDAC1, MBD3 and MTA3; the interaction with MTA3 inhibits BCL6 acetylation and is required for BCL6 transcriptional repression. Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated by MAPK1 in response to antigen receptor activation at Ser-333 and Ser-343. Phosphorylated by ATM in response to genotoxic stress. Phosphorylation induces its degradation by ubiquitin/proteasome pathway. Polyubiquitinated. Polyubiquitinated by SCF(FBXO11), leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Acetylated at Lys-379 by EP300 which inhibits the interaction with NuRD complex and the transcriptional repressor function. Deacetylated by HDAC-and SIR2-dependent pathways. Similarity: The BTB domain mediates homodimerization. Its dimer interface mediates peptide binding such as to corepressors BCOR and NCOR2 (PubMed:18212045). Interaction with corepressors through the BTB domain is needed to facilitate the rapid proliferation and survival of GC B-cells but is not involved in the T(FH) formation and BCL6-mediated suppression of T(H)2 and T(H)17 differentiationrequired for GC formation (By similarity).
References	Huang Y, Zhang J, Hou L, Wang G, Liu H, Zhang R, Chen X, Zhu J; Journal: J Exp Clin Cancer Res. LncRNA AK023391 promotes tumorigenesis and invasion of gastric cancer through activation of the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	195927002
NCBI GeneID	604
NCBI Accession #	NP_001124317.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001130845.1

UniProt Accession #	P41182 ; A7E241 ; B8PSA7 ; D3DNV5
Molecular Weight	Observed: 78 kDa Predicted: 79 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	B-cell lymphoma 6 protein isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	B cell CLL/lymphoma 6
NCBI Official Symbol	BCL6
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BCL5; LAZ3; BCL6A; ZNF51; ZBTB27
NCBI Protein Information	B-cell lymphoma 6 protein
UniProt Protein Name	B-cell lymphoma 6 protein
UniProt Gene Name	BCL6
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BCL5; LAZ3; ZBTB27; ZNF51; BCL-6; BCL-5

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/bcl6-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/323652>