Datasheet for ABIN4906526

anti-BCL6 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	BCL6
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BCL6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This BCL6 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 676-704 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human BCL6.
Clone:	6F5
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Target Details

Target:	BCL6
Alternative Name:	BCL6 (BCL6 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: BCL5, LAZ3, BCL6A, ZNF51, ZBTB27, B-cell lymphoma 6 protein, BCL-6, B-cell

Target Details

	lymphoma 5 protein, BCL-5, Protein LAZ-3, Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 27, Zinc finger protein 51, BCL6 Background: 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 immunglobulin 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-dependedent 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.
Gene ID:	604
UniProt:	P41182
Pathways:	Chromatin Binding, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Protein targeting to Nucleus

Application Details

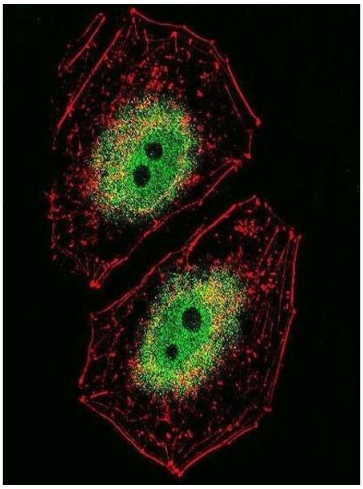
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
	IF()

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells)

Image 1. ICC analysis of NCI-H460 cells stained with BCL6 (305CT16.3.3) Monoclonal Antibody (bsm-51096M) followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green), and actin filaments (red).