

Datasheet for ABIN965650
anti-BCL10 antibody



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1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	BCL10
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Please inquire
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BCL10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

Product Details

Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	Ni-NTA purified recombinant human BCL-10 expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3).
Purification:	Antibodies are purified by protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	BCL10
Alternative Name:	BCL-10 (BCL10 Products)
Background:	Bcl-10 is a 31kDa protein containing a caspase recruitment domain (CARD). It plays an important role in apoptosis and activating NF-kappaB. The research suggested that it interacted with other CARD domain containing proteins including CARD9, 10, 11 and 14, which were thought to function as upstream regulators in NF-kappaB signaling. Bcl10 is found to form a complex with MALT1 which encoded by another gene known to be translocated in MALT

Target Details

lymphoma. MALT1 and Bcl-10 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.

Gene ID: 8915

Pathways: [TCR Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Activation of Innate immune Response](#), [Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process](#), [Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response](#), [Tube Formation](#), [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#), [BCR Signaling](#), [Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway](#), [S100 Proteins](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: IHC(P): Dilution 1: 100- 1: 500
IHC(F): Dilution 1: 200- 1: 1000
Western blot: Dilution 1: 2000- 1: 5000
ELISA: Propose dilution 1: 10000.
Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: -20 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Cahill: "Vasoconstrictor responsiveness of portal hypertensive vessels." in: **Clinical science (London, England : 1979)**, Vol. 96, Issue 1, pp. 3-4, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).