

Bcl10 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-90009

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

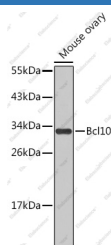
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human Bcl10
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

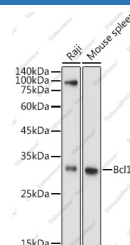
WB	1:500-1:1000
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Data



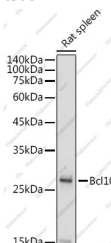
Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse ovary using Bcl10 Polyclonal Antibody

Observed-MW:32 kDa
Calculated-MW:26 kDa



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using Bcl10 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:32 kDa
Calculated-MW:26 kDa



Western blot analysis of extracts of Rat spleen using Bcl10 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:32 kDa
Calculated-MW:26 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

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Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

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Rev. V1.8

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.