

## Bcl10 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-90009**

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

### Description

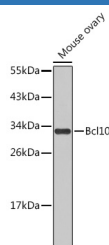
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human Bcl10
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

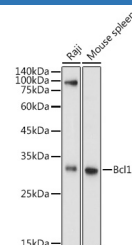
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
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### Data



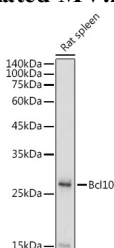
Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse ovary using Bcl10 Polyclonal Antibody

**Observed-MV:32 kDa**  
**Calculated-MV:26 kDa**



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

**Observed-MV:32 kDa**  
**Calculated-MV:26 kDa**



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

**Observed-MV:32 kDa**  
**Calculated-MV:26 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

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

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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.

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