

Immunotag™ Bcl-10 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT0468
Product Description	Immunotag™ Bcl-10 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Bcl-10
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Bcl-10, at AA range: 80-160
Specificity	Bcl-10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-10 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	BCL10
Accession No.	O95999 Q9Z0H7 Q9QYN5
Alternate Names	BCL10; CIPER; CLAP; B-cell lymphoma/leukemia 10; B-cell CLL/lymphoma 10; Bcl-10; CARD-containing molecule enhancing NF-kappa-B; CARD-like apoptotic protein; hCLAP; CED-3/ICH-1 prodomain homologous E10-like regulator; CIPER; Cellular homolog

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Description	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 10(BCL10) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],
Cell Pathway/ Category	T_Cell_Receptor,B_Cell_Antigen,
Protein Expression	Eye,Lymphoma,Spleen,Tongue,
Subcellular Localization	immunological synapse,nucleus,cytoplasm,lysosome,cytosol,cytoplasmic microtubule,plasma membrane,CBM complex,T cell receptor complex,protein complex,membrane raft,lipopolysaccharide receptor complex,perinuclear region
Protein Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving BCL10 is recurrent in low-grade mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT lymphoma). Translocation t(1;14)(p22;q32). Although the BCL10/IgH translocation leaves the coding region of BCL10 intact, frequent BCL10 mutations could be attributed to the Ig somatic hypermutation mechanism resulting in nucleotide transitions.,disease:Defects in BCL10 are involved in various types of cancer.,function:Promotes apoptosis, pro-caspase-9 maturation and activation of NF-kappa-B via NIK and IKK. May be an adapter protein between upstream TNFR1-TRADD-RIP complex and the downstream NIK-IKK-IKAP complex. Is a substrate for MALT1.,PTM:Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation results in dissociation from TRAF2 and binding to BIRC2/c-IAP2.,similarity:Contains 1 CARD domain.,subcellular location:Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also found in the nucleus of several types of tumor cells.,subunit:Self-associates by CARD-CARD interaction and forms a tight complex with MALT1. Interacts with other CARD-proteins such as CARD9, CARD10, CARD11 and CARD14. Binds caspase-9 with its C-terminal domain. Interacts with TRAF2 and BIRC2/c-IAP2.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.