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BCL6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13061b

Specification

BCL6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P41182

BCL6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 604

Other Names
B-cell lymphoma 6 protein, BCL-6, B-cell lymphoma 5 protein, BCL-5, Protein LAZ-3, Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 27, Zinc finger protein 51, BCL6, BCL5, LAZ3, ZBTB27, ZNF51

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BCL6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name BCL6

Synonyms BCL5, LAZ3, ZBTB27, ZNF51

Function
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.

Cellular Location
Nucleus

Tissue Location
Expressed in germinal center T- and B-cells and in primary immature dendritic cells.

BCL6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

BCL6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

BCL6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a zinc fingertranscription factor and contains an N-terminal POZ domain. Thisprotein acts as a sequence-specific repressor of transcription, andhas been shown to modulate the transcription of START-dependentIL-4 responses of B cells. This protein can interact with a varietyof POZ-containing proteins that function as transcriptioncorepressors. This gene is found to be frequently translocated andhypermutated in diffuse large-cell lymphoma (DLCL), and may beinvolved in the pathogenesis of DLCL. Alternatively splicedtranscript variants encoding different protein isoforms have beenfound for this gene.

BCL6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Chang, C.C., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):5714-5722(2010)Yang, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(39):29760-29769(2010)Lai, A.Y., et al. J. Exp. Med. 207(9):1939-1950(2010)Ramachandrareddy, H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(26):11930-11935(2010)Gomyo, H., et al. Hematology 15(3):157-161(2010)