

**Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO13677

**Specification**

**Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95999</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8915

**Other Names**

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 of vCARMEN, cCARMEN, Cellular-E10, c-E10, Mammalian CARD-containing adapter molecule E10, mE10, BCL10  
{ECO:0000303|PubMed:9989495, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:989}

**Calculated MW**

26252 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:20

**Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane raft. Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also found in the nucleus of several types of tumor cells. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

**Tissue Specificity**

Ubiquitous.

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl10

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** BCL10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9989495, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:989}

### Function

Plays a key role in both adaptive and innate immune signaling by bridging CARD domain-containing proteins to immune activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10187770" target="\_blank">10187770</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10364242" target="\_blank">10364242</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10400625" target="\_blank">10400625</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target="\_blank">24074955</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25365219" target="\_blank">25365219</a>). Acts by channeling adaptive and innate immune signaling downstream of CARD domain-containing proteins CARD9, CARD11 and CARD14 to activate NF-kappa-B and MAP kinase p38 (MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13 and/or MAPK14) pathways which stimulate expression of genes encoding pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target="\_blank">24074955</a>). Recruited by activated CARD domain-containing proteins: homooligomerized CARD domain-containing proteins form a nucleating helical template that recruits BCL10 via CARD-CARD interaction, thereby promoting polymerization of BCL10, subsequent recruitment of MALT1 and formation of a CBM complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target="\_blank">24074955</a>). This leads to activation of NF-kappa-B and MAP kinase p38 (MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13 and/or MAPK14) pathways which stimulate expression of genes encoding pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18287044" target="\_blank">18287044</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target="\_blank">24074955</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27777308" target="\_blank">27777308</a>). Activated by CARD9 downstream of C-type lectin receptors; CARD9-mediated signals are essential for antifungal immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26488816" target="\_blank">26488816</a>). Activated by CARD11 downstream of T-cell receptor (TCR) and B-cell receptor (BCR) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18264101" target="\_blank">18264101</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18287044" target="\_blank">18287044</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target="\_blank">24074955</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27777308" target="\_blank">27777308</a>). Promotes apoptosis, pro-caspase-9 maturation and activation of NF-kappa-B via NIK and IKK (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10187815" target="\_blank">10187815</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane raft. Note=Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also found in the nucleus of several types of tumor cells. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

### Tissue Location

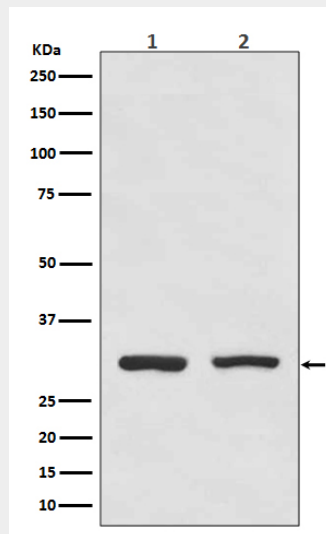
Ubiquitous..

## Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

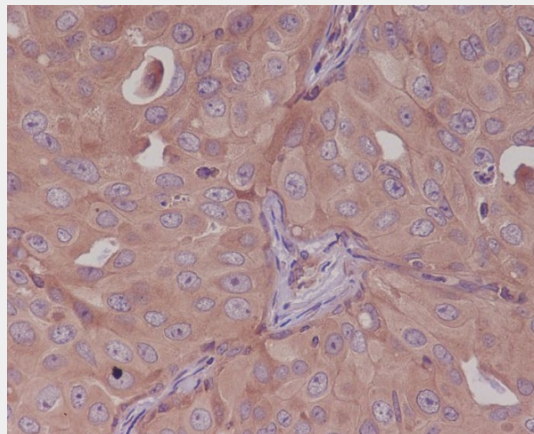
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Bcl10 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) Raji cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using Bcl10 Antibody.