

Bcl-6 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10296**Specification**

Bcl-6 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	P41182
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	78846

Bcl-6 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 604

Application & Usage	Western blot (0.5-4 µg/ml), Neutralization (0.5-5 µg/ml), immunoprecipitation (10-20 µg/ml), and Immunohistochemistry (20-40 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.
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Other Names

BCL6 , ZBTB27 , BCL6A , LAZ3 , ZNF51 , BCL-5 , BCL5

Target/Specificity

Bcl-6

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-Bcl-6 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Bcl-6 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bcl-6 Antibody - 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 immunoglobulin 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-dependendent 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.

Bcl-6 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](#)

Bcl-6 Antibody - Images**Bcl-6 Antibody - Background**

Bcl-6 encodes a protein of 706 amino acids with a predicted molecular weight of 79 kDa. The Bcl-6 protein has homology with zinc finger transcription factors. However, little is known about its functions.