



bcl-6

Mouse Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80155

Specification

bcl-6 - Product info

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession P41182
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 78846

bcl-6 - Additional info

Gene ID 604
Gene Name BCL6

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

Dilution

IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

Precautions bcl-6 Antibody is for research use only and

not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic

the transcriptional activity of transcription

procedures.

bcl-6 - Protein Information

Name BCL6

Synonyms BCL5, LAZ3, ZBTB27, ZNF51
Function Transcriptional repressor m

unction

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





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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 NOTCHdependent 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.

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

Cellular Location Tissue Location

bcl-6 - Protocols

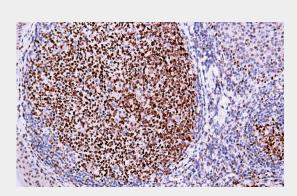
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Nucleus

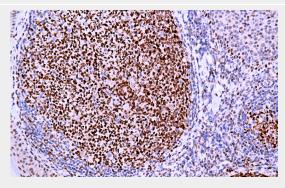
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

bcl-6 - Images





Tonsil



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using AD80155 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSeeTM Detection Systems Abcepta: AR005 was used as the secondary antibody.