

# **KD-Validated Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1204

#### **Specification**

# KD-Validated Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC
Primary Accession O95999
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

Calculated MW Predicted, 26 kDa , observed, 26,50 kDa

Gene Name KDa BCL10

Aliases

BCL10; BCL10 Immune Signaling Adaptor;
CIPER; C-E10; ME10; CLAP; CARMEN;
CED-3/ICH-1 Prodomain Homologous
E10-Like Regulator; Mammalian

CARD-Containing Adapter Molecule E10; CARD-Containing Molecule Enhancing NF-Kappa-B; Caspase-Recruiting

Domain-Containing Protein;

CARD-Containing Apoptotic Signaling Protein; CARD Containing Molecule Enhancing NF-KB; CARD-Containing

Proapoptotic Protein; CARD-Like Apoptotic Protein; B-Cell Lymphoma/Leukemia 10; Cellular Homolog Of VCARMEN; B Cell CLL/Lymphoma 10; Cellular-E10; CCARMEN; HCLAP; BCL10, Immune Signaling Adaptor;

B-Cell; CLL/Lymphoma 10; Bcl-10; IMD37

A synthesized peptide derived from humar

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Bcl10

## KD-Validated 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}

# KD-Validated 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..

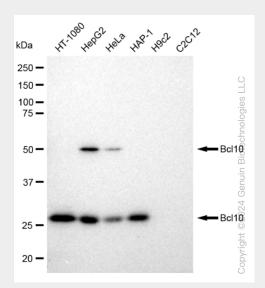
## KD-Validated Anti-Bcl10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

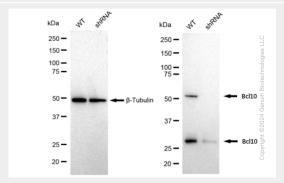
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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

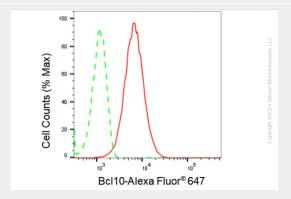




Western blotting analysis using anti-Bcl10 antibody (Cat#AGI1204). Total cell lysates (30  $\mu$ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Bcl10 antibody (Cat#AGI1204, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Bcl10 antibody (Cat#AGI1204). Bcl10 expression in wild type (WT) and Bcl10 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates.  $\beta$ -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Bcl10 antibody (Cat#AGI1204, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Bcl10 expression in HepG2 cells using Bcl10 antibody (Cat#AGI1204, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Bcl10.