

ARG40728 anti-Bcl 3 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Bcl 3
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Bcl 3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within aa. 300-400 of Human Bcl 3 (NP_005169.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	BCL4; BCL-3; B-cell lymphoma 3 protein; Proto-oncogene BCL3; D19S37

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	48 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	BCL3
Gene Full Name	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 3
Background	This gene is a proto-oncogene candidate. It is identified by its translocation into the immunoglobulin alpha-locus in some cases of B-cell leukemia. The protein encoded by this gene contains seven ankyrin repeats, which are most closely related to those found in I kappa B proteins. This protein functions as a transcriptional co-activator that activates through its association with NF-kappa B homodimers. The expression of this gene can be induced by NF-kappa B, which forms a part of the autoregulatory loop that controls the nuclear residence of p50 NF-kappa B. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Contributes to the regulation of transcriptional activation of NF-kappa-B target genes. In the cytoplasm, inhibits the nuclear translocation of the NF-kappa-B p50 subunit. In the nucleus, acts as transcriptional activator that promotes transcription of NF-kappa-B target genes. Contributes to the regulation of cell proliferation (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	48 kDa
PTM	Polyubiquitinated. Ubiquitination via 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin chains is required for nuclear accumulation. Deubiquitinated by CYLD, which acts on 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin chains. Deubiquitination by CYLD prevents nuclear accumulation (By similarity). Activated by phosphorylation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Ubiquitination via 'Lys- 63'-linked ubiquitin chains is required for nuclear accumulation. [UniProt]

Images

