Bcl-10 Antibody

Catalog No: #24078

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

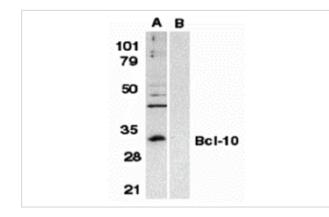
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Becchparent	
Product Name	Bcl-10 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the amino terminus of human Bcl10.
Target Name	Bcl-10
Other Names	CIPER, CLAP
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O95999Gene ID:8915
Uniprot	O95999
GeneID	8915;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated
	freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

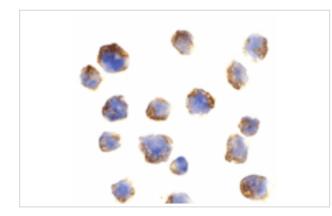
Application Details

Predicted MW: 31 kd

Images



Western blot analysis of Bcl-10 in Raji whole cell lysate in the absence (A) or presence (B) of peptide (2161P) with Bcl-10 antibody at 1:500 dilution.



Immunocytochemistry of Bcl10 in Raji cells with Bcl10 antibody at 1 ug/mL.

Background

Apoptosis is related to many diseases including cancer. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain (DD) and caspase recruitment domain (CARD) containing molecules and a caspase family of proteases. CARD containing cell death regulators include ARC, RAIDD, Apaf-1, caspase-9, and caspase-2. A novel CARD containing protein was recently identified by several groups and designated Bcl10, CIPER, mE10, CARMEN, CLAP. Bcl10 is a cellular homolog of the equine herpesvirus-2 E-10 gene. Overexpression of Bcl10 induces JNK, p38, and NF-kB activation. Bcl10 interacts with caspase-9 and enhances pro-caspase-9 processing and induces apoptosis through caspase-9 activation. Bcl10 exhibits a variety of mutations in MALT lymphomas and in B and T cell lineage lymphomas indicating that it may be commonly involved in the pathogenesis of human malignancy. Bcl10 is expressed in many human and murine tissues and cell lines.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only