

## **BCL10 Antibody**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5069

### **Specification**

## **BCL10 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Isotype

WB, IHC-P, FC,E
095999
Human
Mouse
Monoclonal
H=26 KDa
IgG1,K
HUMAN

#### **BCL10 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 8915** 

**Antigen Source** 

## **Antigen Region**

1-143

#### **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 mol

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:25 FC~~1:25

## Target/Specificity

This BCL10 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-143 amino acids from the human region of human BCL10.

#### **Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

BCL10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **BCL10 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/25365219" target="\_blank">25365219</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target="blank">24074955</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/27777308" target="\_blank">27777308</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target=" blank">24074955</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/27777308" target="blank">27777308</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target="blank">24074955</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..

#### **BCL10 Antibody - Protocols**

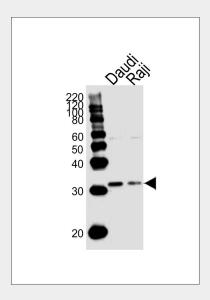
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation

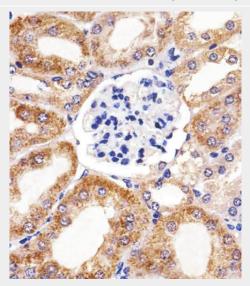


- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **BCL10 Antibody - Images**

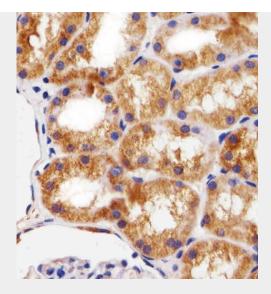


Western blot analysis of lysates from Daudi, Raji cell line (from left to right), using BCL10 Antibody(Cat. #AW5069). AW5069 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

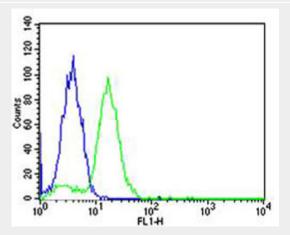


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded M. kidney section using BCL10 Antibody(Cat#AW5069). AW5069 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. kidney section using BCL10 Antibody(Cat#AW5069). AW5069 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using BCL10 Antibody(green, Cat#AW5069) compared to an isotype control of mouse IgG1(blue). AW5069 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

### **BCL10 Antibody - Background**

Promotes apoptosis, pro-caspase-9 maturation and activation of NF-kappa-B via NIK and IKK. May be an adapter protein between upstream TNFR1-TRADD-RIP complex and the downstream NIK-IKK-IKAP complex. Is a substrate for MALT1.

### **BCL10 Antibody - References**

Willis T.G., et al. Cell 96:35-45(1999). Koseki T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:9955-9961(1999). Thome M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:10287-10292(1999). Yan M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:10287-10292(1999). Srinivasula S.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:17946-17954(1999).