

Bcl-3 (C-14): sc-185

BACKGROUND

On the basis of both functional and structural considerations, members of the I κ B family of proteins can be divided into three groups. The first of these groups, I κ B- α , includes the avian protein pp40 and the mammalian MAD-3, both of which inhibit binding of p50-p65 NF κ B complex or Rel protein to their cognate binding sites but do not inhibit the binding of p50 homodimer to κ B sites, suggesting that the I κ B- α family binds to the p65 subunit of p50-p65 heterocomplex through ankyrin repeats. The second member of the I κ B family is represented by a protein designated I κ B- β . The third group of I κ B proteins is represented by I κ B- γ , a protein identical in sequence with the C-terminal domain of the p110 precursor of NF κ B p50 and expressed predominantly in lymphoid cells. The proto-oncogene Bcl-3, believed to be involved in certain human B cell leukemias, encodes a protein that functions as an I κ B-like molecule for native NF κ B but is specific for the p50 subunit.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BCL3 (human) mapping to 19q13.32; Bcl3 (mouse) mapping to 7 A3.

SOURCE

Bcl-3 (C-14) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of Bcl-3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for ChIP application, sc-185 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-185 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Bcl-3 (C-14) is recommended for detection of Bcl-3 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Bcl-3 siRNA (h): sc-29789, Bcl-3 siRNA (m): sc-29790, Bcl-3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29789-SH, Bcl-3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29790-SH, Bcl-3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29789-V and Bcl-3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29790-V.

Bcl-3 (C-14) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for ChIP assays.

Molecular Weight of Bcl-3: 60 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat nuclear extract: sc-2132, NAMALWA cell lysate: sc-2234 or WEHI-3 cell lysate: sc-3815.

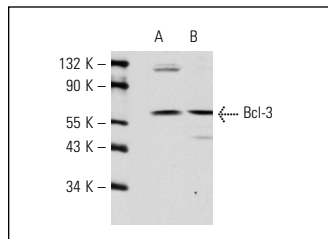
RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

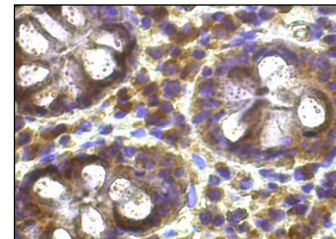
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



Bcl-3 (C-14): sc-185. Western blot analysis of Bcl-3 expression in NAMALWA (A) and WEHI-3 (B) whole cell lysates.



Bcl-3 (C-14): sc-185. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of glandular cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Weyrich, A.S., et al. 1998. Signal-dependent translation of a regulatory protein, Bcl-3, in activated human platelets. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 5556-5561.
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- Liang, G., et al. 2011. Serum response factor controls CYLD expression via MAPK signaling pathway. *PLoS ONE* 6: e19613.
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- Nanjappa, M.K., et al. 2012. The industrial chemical bisphenol A (BPA) interferes with proliferative activity and development of steroidogenic capacity in rat Leydig cells. *Biol. Reprod.* 86: 135.

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