



p-Bcl-3 (Ser 394/398): sc-33883

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.

REFERENCES

1. Ghosh, S., et al. 1990. Activation *in vitro* of NF κ B by phosphorylation of its inhibitor I κ B. *Nature* 344: 678-682.
2. Davis, N., et al. 1991. Rel-associated pp40: an inhibitor of the Rel family of transcription factors. *Science* 252: 1268-1271.
3. Kerr, L.D., et al. 1991. The Rel-associated pp40 protein prevents DNA binding of Rel and NF κ B: relationship with I κ B- β and regulation by phosphorylation. *Genes Dev.* 5: 1464-1476.
4. Haskill, S., et al. 1991. Characterization of an immediate-early gene induced in adherent monocytes that encodes I κ B-like activity. *Cell* 65: 1281-1289.
5. Schmid, R.M., et al. 1991. Cloning of an NF κ B subunit which stimulates HIV transcription in synergy with p65. *Nature* 352: 733-736.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BCL3 (human) mapping to 19q13.1-q13.2; Bcl3 (mouse) mapping to 7 A2.

SOURCE

p-Bcl-3 (Ser 394/398) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing phosphorylated Ser 394 and Ser 398 of Bcl-3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-33883 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

p-Bcl-3 (Ser 394/398) is recommended for detection of dually phosphorylated Ser 394 and Ser 398 of Bcl-3 of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (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 and Bcl-3 siRNA (m): sc-29790.

Molecular Weight of p-Bcl-3: 60 kDa.

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

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent) and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.