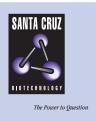
## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# p-Bcl-3 (Ser 419): sc-33884



#### BACKGROUND

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

#### REFERENCES

- Ghosh, S., et al. 1990. Activation *in vitro* of NFκB by phosphorylation of its inhibitor IκB. Nature 344: 678-682.
- 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 $\kappa$ B: relationship with I $\kappa$ B- $\beta$  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  $I\kappa$ B-like activity. Cell 65: 1281-1289.
- 5. Schmid, R.M., et al. 1991. Cloning of an NFκB 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 419) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing phosphorylated Ser 419 of Bcl-3 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-33884 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### APPLICATIONS

p-Bcl-3 (Ser 419) is recommended for detection of phosphorylated Ser 419 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<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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