# Bcl-6 (D-8): sc-7388



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Bcl-6, a transcriptional repressor, binds Stat recognition-like DNA elements and influences germinal center development and Th1/Th2 differentiation. Bcl-6 negatively regulates NF $\kappa$ B expression, thereby inhibiting NF $\kappa$ B-mediated cellular functions. HDAC- and silent information regulator (SIR)-2-dependent acetylation of Bcl-6 causes downregulation of activity by inhibiting the ability of Bcl-6 to recruit complexes containing histone deacetylases (HDACs). Bcl-6 is frequently deregulated in non-Hodgkin's B cell lymphomas. The human Bcl-6 gene has been shown to encode a protein of 706 amino acids.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: BCL6 (human) mapping to 3q27.3; Bcl6 (mouse) mapping to 16 B1.

## **SOURCE**

Bcl-6 (D-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 3-484 mapping at the N-terminus of Bcl-6 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g  $lgG_3$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-7388 X, 200  $\mu$ g/0.1 ml.

BcI-6 (D-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-7388 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-7388 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; and to either phycoerythrin (sc-7388 PE), fluorescein (sc-7388 FITC) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-7388 AF488) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-7388 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

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## **APPLICATIONS**

Bcl-6 (D-8) is recommended for detection of Bcl-6 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Bcl-6 siRNA (h): sc-29791, Bcl-6 siRNA (m): sc-29792, Bcl-6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29791-SH, Bcl-6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29792-SH, Bcl-6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29791-V and Bcl-6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29792-V.

BcI-6 (D-8) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of Bcl-6: 95 kDa.

Positive Controls: BJAB whole cell lysate: sc-2207, Raji whole cell lysate: sc-364236 or Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216.

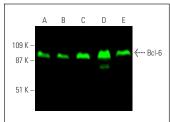
## **STORAGE**

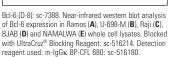
Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

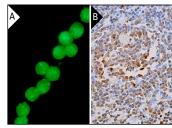
## **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### DATA







Bcl-6 (D-8): sc-7388. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed BJAB cells showing nuclear localization (**A**). Bcl-6 (D-8) HRP:sc-7388 HRP. Direct immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffinembedded human lymph node tissue showing nuclear staining of cells in germinal center and cells in nongerminal center. Blocked with 0.25X UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 (**B**).

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

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- Schmitt, N., et al. 2014. The cytokine TGF-β co-opts signaling via Stat3-Stat4 to promote the differentiation of human TFH cells. Nat. Immunol. 15: 856-865.
- 3. Xu, Y., et al. 2015. Loss of IRF8 inhibits the growth of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. J. Cancer 6: 953-961.
- Muschol-Steinmetz, C., et al. 2016. B-cell lymphoma 6 promotes proliferation and survival of trophoblastic cells. Cell Cycle 15: 827-839.
- Noujima-Harada, M., et al. 2017. Frequent downregulation of BTB and CNC homology 2 expression in Epstein-Barr virus-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Cancer Sci. 108: 1071-1079.
- Li, Y., et al. 2018. MiR-339-5p inhibits metastasis of non-small cell lung cancer by regulating the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. Oncol. Lett. 15: 2508-2514.
- 7. Sommars, M.A., et al. 2019. Dynamic repression by Bcl-6 controls the genome-wide liver response to fasting and steatosis. Elife 8: e43922.
- Fabre, M.S., et al. 2020. The oncogene BCL6 is up-regulated in glioblastoma in response to DNA damage, and drives survival after therapy. PLoS ONE 15: e0231470.
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- Zelenka, T., et al. 2022. The 3D enhancer network of the developing T cell genome is shaped by SATB1. Nat. Commun. 13: 6954.

## **PROTOCOLS**

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