

Bcl-6 (N-3): sc-858



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Relatively little is known regarding the molecular pathogenesis of diffuse large-cell lymphoma (DLCL). DLCL is the most frequent and most lethal human lymphoma, and accounts for approximately 40% of all non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Chromosomal translocations involving reciprocal recombination between band 3q27 and several other chromosomal sites are involved in 8 to 12% of non-Hodgkin's lymphomas; a breakpoint cluster region at 3q27 has been identified and designated Bcl-6. This gene has been shown to encode a protein of 706 amino acids with a predicted molecular weight of 79 kDa. The Bcl-6 protein has homology with zinc finger transcription factors and was found to be rearranged in 13 of 39 DLCL samples.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

SOURCE

Bcl-6 (N-3) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 3-484 of Bcl-6 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-858 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

Bcl-6 (N-3) 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 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

Bcl-6 (N-3) is also recommended for detection of Bcl-6 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

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.

Bcl-6 (N-3) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of Bcl-6: 95 kDa.

Positive Controls: RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211, Ramos whole cell lysate: sc-2216 or NAMALWA whole cell lysate: sc-2234.

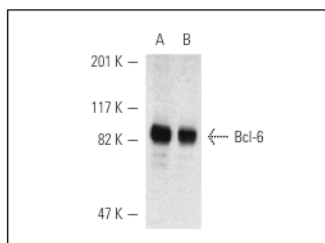
STORAGE

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

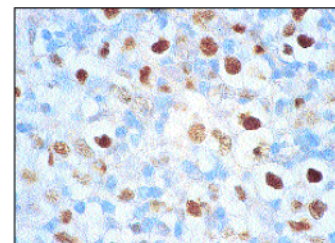
RESEARCH USE

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

DATA



Bcl-6 (N-3): sc-858. Western blot analysis of Bcl-6 expression in Ramos (A) and NAMALWA (B) whole cell lysates.



Bcl-6 (N-3): sc-858. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lymphoma showing nuclear staining.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Seyfert, V., et al. 1996. Transcriptional repression by the proto-oncogene Bcl-6. *Oncogene* 12: 2331-2342.
- Albagli, O., et al. 1999. Overexpressed Bcl6 (LAZ3) oncoprotein triggers apoptosis, delays S phase progression and associates with replication loci. *Oncogene* 18: 5063-5075.
- Sun, H., et al. 2001. Defective T cell activation and autoimmune disorder in *Stral3*-deficient mice. *Nat. Immunol.* 2: 1040-1047.
- Arima, M., et al. 2002. A putative silencer element in the IL-5 gene recognized by Bcl6. *J. Immunol.* 169: 829-836.
- Wang, X., et al. 2002. Negative autoregulation of BCL-6 is bypassed by genetic alterations in diffuse large B cell lymphomas. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 99: 15018-15023.
- Camacho, F.I., et al. 2003. Nodal marginal zone lymphoma: a heterogeneous tumor: a comprehensive analysis of a series of 27 cases. *Am. J. Surg. Pathol.* 27: 762-771.
- Fernández de Mattos, S. 2004. FoxO3a and BCR-ABL regulate cyclin D2 transcription through a STAT5/BCL6-dependent mechanism. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24: 10058-10071.
- Maeda, T., et al. 2005. Role of the proto-oncogene *Pokemon* in cellular transformation and ARF repression. *Nature* 433: 278-285.
- Phan, R.T., et al. 2005. BCL6 interacts with the transcription factor Miz-1 to suppress the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21 and cell cycle arrest in germinal center B cells. *Nat. Immunol.* 6: 1054-1060.
- Chattopadhyay, A., et al. 2006. A peptide aptamer to antagonize BCL-6 function. *Oncogene* 25: 2223-2233.
- Shore, A. and White, P. 2006. Epstein-Barr virus represses the FoxO1 transcription factor through latent membrane protein 1 and latent membrane protein 2A. *J. Virol.* 80: 11191-11199.