Bcl10 (331.3): sc-5273



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

BcI10, also designated CIPER, c-CARMEN and mE10, was first identified as a gene truncated or mutated in MALT B cell lymphomas and other tumor types. BcI10 is homologous to the equine herpes virus-2 E10 gene, and like E10 it contains an amino-terminal caspase recruitment domain (CARD). Expression of BcI10 was shown to induce NF κ B activation in a NIK-dependent pathway, and the CARD domain was shown to be essential for this activation. In a separate study, BcI10 by itself did not induce JNK or NF κ B activation. Overexpression of BcI10 was shown to induce apoptosis, in a manner that was dependent on CARD-mediated oligomerization. BcI10 was also shown to play a role in processing of caspase-9 to its active dimer. Other studies have shown that BcI10 is not mutated in many human tumors and lymphomas.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BCL10 (human) mapping to 1p22.3; Bcl10 (mouse) mapping to 3 H2.

SOURCE

BcI10 (331.3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 168-233 of BcI10 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lg G_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Bcl10 (331.3) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-5273 AC), 500 $\mu g/0.25$ ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-5273 HRP), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-5273 PE), fluorescein (sc-5273 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-5273 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-5273 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-5273 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-5273 AF647), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-5273 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-5273 AF790), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

Bcl10 (331.3) is recommended for detection of Bcl10 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Bcl10 siRNA (h): sc-29793, Bcl10 siRNA (m): sc-29794, Bcl10 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29793-SH, Bcl10 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29794-SH, Bcl10 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29793-V and Bcl10 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29794-V.

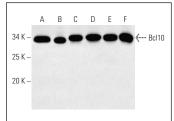
Molecular Weight of Bcl10: 33 kDa.

Positive Controls: MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233, NAMALWA cell lysate: sc-2234 or U-937 cell lysate: sc-2239.

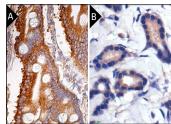
STORAGE

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

DATA



Bcl10 (331.3): sc-5273. Western blot analysis of Bcl10 expression in KNRK ($\bf A$), WR19L ($\bf B$), HuT 78 ($\bf C$), MOLT-4 ($\bf D$), U-937 ($\bf E$) and NAMALWA ($\bf F$) whole cell lysates



Bcl10 (331.3): sc-5273. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human duodenum tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast tumor showing cytoplasmic localization (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Gaide, O., et al. 2002. CARMA1 is a critical lipid raft-associated regulator of TCR-induced NFκB activation. Nat. Immunol. 3: 836-843.
- Jou, S.Y., et al. 2012. BCL10GFP fusion protein as a substrate for analysis of determinants required for mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue 1 (MALT1)-mediated cleavage. J. Biomed. Sci. 19: 85.
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- Shaiken, T.E. and Opekun, A.R. 2014. Dissecting the cell to nucleus, perinucleus and cytosol. Sci. Rep. 4: 4923.
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- Naik, E. and Dixit, V.M. 2016. Usp9X is required for lymphocyte activation and homeostasis through its control of ZAP70 ubiquitination and PKCβ kinase activity. J. Immunol. 196: 3438-3451.
- Boudesco, C., et al. 2018. HSP110 sustains chronic NF-κB signaling in activated B-cell diffuse large B-cell lymphoma through MyD88 stabilization. Blood 132: 510-520.
- 8. Hiraoka, N., et al. 2019. Tissue amino acid profiles are characteristic of tumor type, malignant phenotype, and tumor progression in pancreatic tumors. Sci. Rep. 9: 9816.
- 9. Wang, H., et al. 2020. Propofol induces Ros-mediated intrinsic apoptosis and migration in triple-negative breast cancer cells. Oncol. Lett. 20: 810-816.

RESEARCH USE

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