



BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10509
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BCL10 CIPER CLAP
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138) at Human, Mouse, Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.165% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CARD-containing molecule enhancing NF-kappa-B; c E10; Bcl-10; Bcl 10; B-cell lymphoma/leukemia 10; BCL10 CIPER CLAP; BCL-10 (Phospho-Ser138); B-cell lymphoma/leukemia 10 (B-cell CLL/lymphoma 10) (Bcl-10) (CARD-containing molecule enhancing NF-kappa-B) (CARD-like apoptotic protein) (hCLAP) (CED-3/ICH-1 prodomain homologous E10-like regulator) (CIPER) (Cellular homolog of vCARMEN) (cCARMEN) (Cellular-E10) (c-E10) (Mammalian CARD-containing adapter molecule E10) (mE10)
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Membrane raft . Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also found in the nucleus of several types of tumor cells. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	disease: A chromosomal aberration involving BCL10 is recurrent in low-grade mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT lymphoma). Translocation t(1;14) (p22;q32). Although the BCL10/IgH translocation leaves the coding region of BCL10 intact, frequent BCL10 mutations could be attributed to the Ig somatic



hypermutation mechanism resulting in nucleotide transitions.,disease:Defects in BCL10 are involved in various types of cancer.,function:Promotes apoptosis, pro-caspase-9 maturation and activation of NF-kappa-B via NIK and IKK. May be an adapter protein between upstream TNFR1-TRADD-RIP complex and the downstream NIK-IKK-IKAP complex. Is a substrate for MALT1., PTM:Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation results in dissociation from TRAF2 and binding to BIRC2/c-IAP2.,similarity:Contains 1 CARD domain.,subcellular location:Appears to have a perinuclear, compact and filamentous pattern of expression. Also

Background

This gene was identified by its translocation in a case of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma. The protein encoded by this gene contains a caspase recruitment domain (CARD), and has been shown to induce apoptosis and to activate NF-kappaB. This protein is reported to interact with other CARD domain containing proteins including CARD9, 10, 11 and 14, which are thought to function as upstream regulators in NF-kappaB signaling. This protein is found to form a complex with MALT1, a protein encoded by another gene known to be translocated in MALT lymphoma. MALT1 and this protein are thought to synergize in the activation of NF-kappaB, and the deregulation of either of them may contribute to the same pathogenetic process that leads to the malignancy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

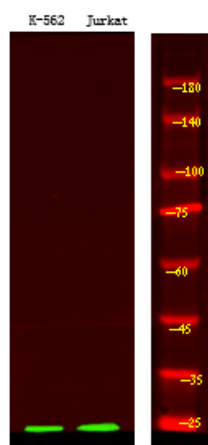
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K-562 Jurkat using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution 4°C, overnight. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000 25°C, 1.5hours