

BCL3 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S220098

Product Name: Anti-BCL3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: BCL4; D19S37

UNIPROT ID: P20749 (Gene Accession - NP_005169)

Background: This gene is a proto-oncogene candidate. It is identified by its translocation into the immunoglobulin alpha-locus in some cases of B-cell leukemia. The protein encoded by this gene contains seven ankyrin repeats, which are most closely related to those found in I kappa B proteins. This protein functions as a transcriptional co-activator that activates through its association with NF-kappa B homodimers. The expression of this gene can be induced by NF-kappa B, which forms a part of the autoregulatory loop that controls the nuclear residence of p50 NF-kappa B.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human BCL3

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 2000-5000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

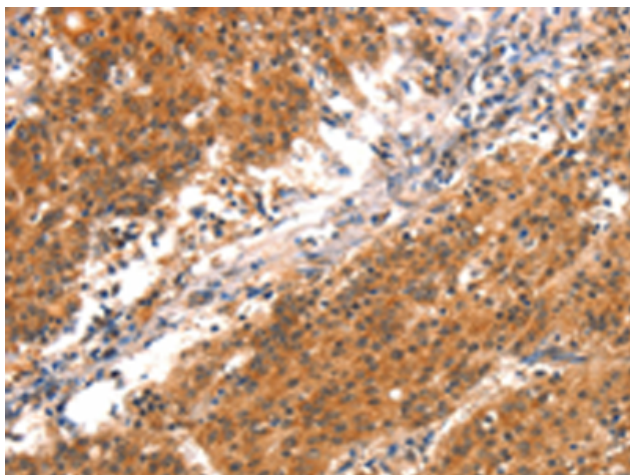
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

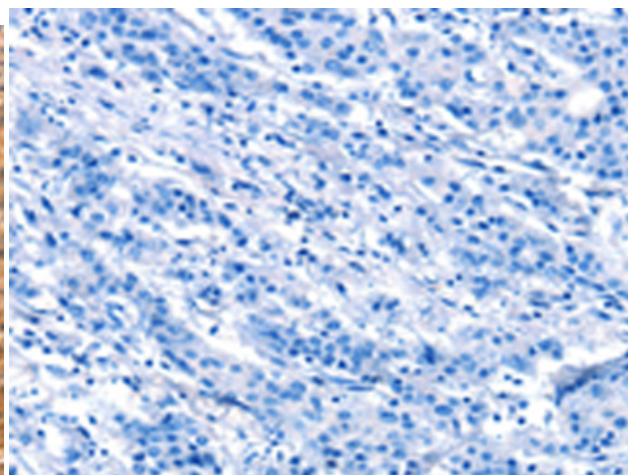
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Immunology

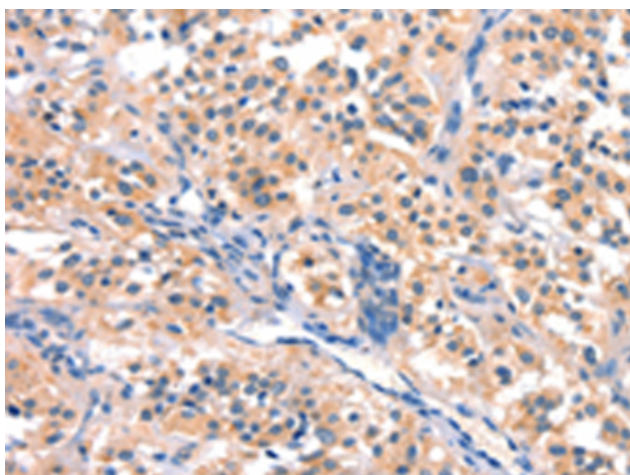
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



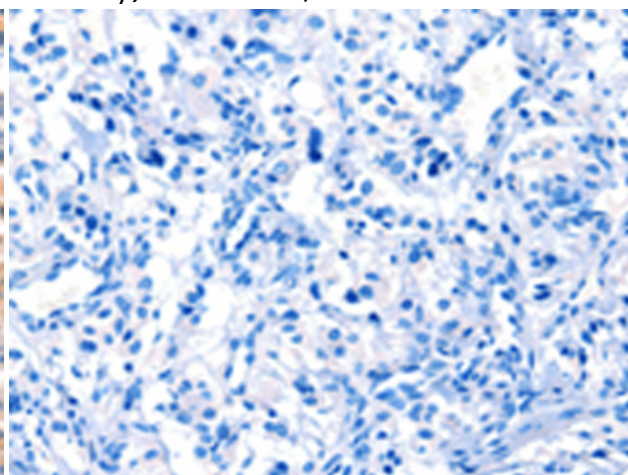
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 220098(BCL3 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/15(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220098(Anti-BCL3 Antibody) at dilution 1/15.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 220098(Anti-BCL3 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/15.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D260954(Anti-BCL3 Antibody) at dilution 1/15.