

Anti-Mouse Bcl-3 Purified

Catalog Number: 14-6903 Also Known As:Bcl3 RUO: For Research Use Only

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse Bcl-3 Purified

Clone: Ham150-3.5 Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Host/Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG

Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain

carrier protein/stabilizer

Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C.

LOT Batch Code: Refer to Vial

Use By: Refer to Vial

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🗥 Caution, contains Azide

Description

The Ham150-3.5 antibody reacts with mouse and human Bcl-3. Bcl-3 is a member of the IkB multigene family, which modulates the activities of NF-kB/Rel transcription factors. Bcl-3 is reported to increase transcription from NF-kB responsible promoters and to dissociate p50-p52 homodimers from DNA. Bcl-3 is phosphorylated influencing its interaction with both p50 and p52. Bcl-3 was cloned from a chromosomal breakpoint in the t(14;19) translocation, which is found in some cases of chronic B-cell lymphocytic leukemias. Bcl-3 is required for T-cell-dependent immunity. Bcl-3-deficient mice are defective in antigen-specific antibody production and germinal-center formation and fail to resist infection. Bcl-3 may also contribute to B-cell survival, which may explain its oncogenic potential when expressed at high levels as result of chromosomal translocation. Bcl-3 is detected in different tissues, especially the spleen and other lymphoid organs. The gene was shown to be induced by mitogenic stimuli in B and T cells and by cytokines on human erythroid precursors. It is shown that Bcl-3 expression is able to block apoptosis in IL-4-deprived cells.

Applications Reported

The Ham150-3.5 antibody has been reported for use in immunoblotting (WB).

Applications Tested

The Ham150-3.5 antibody has been tested by immunoblotting (3 μ g/ml) of ConA-activated mouse spleen cells and human Jurkat cell line. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

Rebollo A, Dumoutier L, Renauld JC, Zaballos A, Ayllon V, Martinez-A C. 2000. Bcl-3 expression promotes cell survival following interleukin-4 deprivation and is controlled by AP1 and AP1-like transcription factors. Mol Cell Biol. 20(10):3407-16.

Mitchell TC, Teague TK, Hildeman DA, Bender J, Rees WA, Kedl RM, Swanson B, Kappler JW, Marrack P. 2002. Stronger correlation of bcl-3 than bcl-2, bcl-xL, costimulation, or antioxidants with adjuvant-induced T cell survival. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 975:114-31.

Mitchell TC, Hildeman D, Kedl RM, Teague TK, Schaefer BC, White J, Zhu Y, Kappler J, Marrack P. 2001. Immunological adjuvants promote activated T cell survival via induction of Bcl-3. Nat Immunol. 2(5):397-402.

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