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Product datasheet for TP510168

Bcl6 (NM_009744) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse B cell leukemia/lymphoma 6 (Bcl6), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR210168 representing NM_009744 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MASPADSCIQFTRHASDVLLNLNRLRSRDILTDVVIVVSREQFRAHKTVLMACSGLFYSIFTDQLKCNLS VINLDPEISPEGFCILLDFMYTSRLNLREGNIMAVMTTAMYLQMEHVVDTCRKFIKASEAEMAPALKPPR EEFLNSRMLMPHDIMAYRGREVVENNMPLRNTPGCESRAFAPPLYSGLSTPPASYPMYSHLPLSTFLFSD EELRDAPRMPVANPFPKERALPCDSARQVPNEYSRPAMEVSPSLCHSNIYSPKEAVPEEARSDIHYSVPE GPKPAVPSARNAPYFPCDKASKEEERPSSEDEIALHFEPPNAPLNRKGLVSPQSPQKSDCQPNSPTESCS SKNACILQASGSPPAKSPTDPKACNWKKYKFIVLNSLNQNAKPEGSEQAELGRLSPRAYPAPPACQPPME PANLDLQSPTKLSASGEDSTIPQASRLNNLVNRSLAGSPRSSSESHSPLYMHPPKCTSCGSQSPQHTEMC LHTAGPTFPEEMGETQSEYSDSSCENGTFFCNECDCRFSEEASLKRHTLQTHSDKPYKCDRCQASFRYKG NLASHKTVHTGEKPYRCNICGAQFNRPANLKTHTRIHSGEKPYKCETCGARFVQVAHLRAHVLIHTGEKP YPCEICGTRFRHLQTLKSHLRIHTGEKPYHCEKCNLHFRHKSQLRLHLRQKHGAITNTKVQYRVSAADLP PELPKAC TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	79 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.

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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_033874
Locus ID:	12053
UniProt ID:	P41183, Q544F9
RefSeq Size:	3326
Cytogenetics:	16 15.26 cM
RefSeq ORF:	2124
Synonyms:	Bcl5
Summary:	Transcriptional repressor mainly required for germinal center (GC) formation and antibody affinity maturation which has different mechanisms of action specific to the lineage and biological functions. Forms complexes with different corepressors and histone deacetylases to repress the transcriptional expression of different subsets of target genes. Represses its target genes by binding directly to the DNA sequence 5'-TTCCTAGAA-3' (BCL6-binding site) or indirectly by repressing the transcriptional activity of transcription factors. In GC B-cells, represses genes that function in differentiation, inflammation, apoptosis and cell cycle control, also autoregulates its transcriptional expression and up-regulates, indirectly, the expression of some genes important for GC reactions, such as AICDA, through the repression of microRNAs expression, like miR155. An important function is to allow GC B-cells to proliferate very rapidly in response to T-cell dependent antigens and tolerate the physiological DNA breaks required for immunglobulin class switch recombination and somatic hypermutation without inducing a p53/TP53-dependent apoptotic response. In follicular helper CD4(+) T-cells (T(FH) cells), promotes the expression of T(FH)-related genes but inhibits the differentiation of T(H)1, T(H)2 and T(H)17 cells. Also required for the establishment and maintenance of immunological memory for both T- and B-cells. Suppresses macrophage proliferation through competition with STAT5 for STAT-binding motifs binding on certain target genes, such as CCL2 and CCND2. In response to genotoxic stress, controls cell cycle arrest in GC B-cells in both p53/TP53-dependedent and -independent manners. Besides, also controls neurogenesis through the alteration of the composition of NOTCH-dependent transcriptional complexes at selective NOTCH targets, such as HES5, including the recruitment of the deacetylase SIRT1 and resulting in an epigenetic silencing leading to neuronal differentiation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]