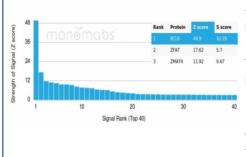


# BCL6 Antibody / B-Cell Lymphoma 6 Protein [clone PCRP-BCL6-1B1] (V5021)

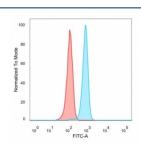
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5021-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5021-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5021SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

### **Bulk quote request**

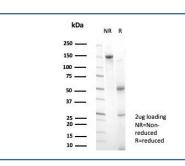
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCRP-BCL6-1B1
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P41182
Localization	Nucleus, Mitochondria
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This BCL6 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using BCL6 antibody (clone PCRP-BCL6-1B1). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with BCL6 antibody (clone PCRP-BCL6-1B1) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); Red = unstained cells.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free BCL6 antibody (clone PCRP-BCL6-1B1) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## **Description**

Bcl-6 is an important prognostic marker in diffuse large B-cell lymphomas (DLBCL), where CD10, bcl-6 and MUM1/IRF4 are used to identify germinal center and activated B-cell phenotypes. Bcl-6 can be valuable in distinguishing classical Hodgkin lymphoma from nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma (NLPHL). The Reed-Sternberg cells of classical Hodgkin lymphoma are bcl-6 negative whereas the large (L&H) cells of NLPHL are bcl-6 positive. In contrast, anti-Bcl-6 rarely stains mantle-cell lymphoma and MALT lymphoma.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the BCL6 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 528-601) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the BCL6 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the BCL6 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.