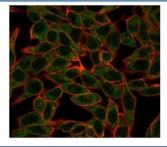


# Bcl6 Antibody [clone PCRP-BCL6-1E2] (V9623)

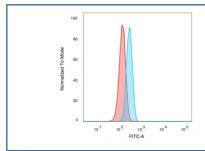
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9623-100UG	0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9623-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9623SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

# **Bulk quote request**

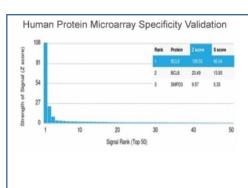
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	PCRP-BCL6-1E2
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P41182
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Bcl6 antibody is available for research use only.



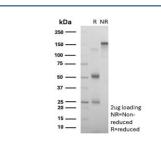
Immunofluorescent staining of human MCF-7 cells using Bcl6 antibody (green, clone PCRP-BCL6-1E2) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with Bcl6 antibody (blue, clone PCRP-BCL6-1E2), and unstained cells (red).



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Bcl6 antibody (clone PCRP-BCL6-1E2). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-BCL6-1E2 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) 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 the targets on the 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-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Bcl6 antibody (clone PCRP-BCL6-1E2) 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 (LH) 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**

Recombinant full-length 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.