Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-02430)

TargetMol

BCL6 Protein, Human, Recombinant (aa 1-150, His & Trx)

General Information

Synonyms:	BCL5;ZNF51;B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6;LAZ3;ZBTB27;BCL6A
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human BCL6 (P41182) N-terminal fragment (Met 1-Met 150) was fused with a Trx and a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Met
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	P41182
Molecular Weight:	34.2 kDa (predicted); 33 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 92 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	Please contact us for more information.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing 20 mM Tris, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0.Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an evolutionarily conserved 95-kDa protein containing six C-terminal zinc-finger motifs and an N-terminal POZ domain. It has been reported that BCL-6 is present in DNA-binding complexes in nuclear extracts from various B-cell lines. There are many relationships between non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, diffuse large cell lymphoma and BCL6's translocations. BCL6 can repress transcription from promoters linked to its DNA target sequence and this activity is dependent upon specific DNA-binding and the presence of an intact N-

terminal half of the protein.

Reference

Ye BH,et al. (1997) The BCL-6 proto-oncogene controls germinal-centre formation and Th2-type inflammation. Nature Genetics. 16: 161-70.
Seyfert VL,et al. (1996) Transcriptional repression by the proto-oncogene BCL-6. Oncogene. 12 (11) : 2331-42.
Chang CC,et al. (1996) BCL-6, a POZ/zinc-finger protein, is a sequence-specific transcriptional repressor. PNAS. 93 (14): 6947-52.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481