

## 36-3109-BSA-Azide-Free: Anti-Bcl-6 (Follicular Lymphoma Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: BCL6/1527) BSA/Azide Free

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BCL6/1527
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	BCL6
<b>Gene ID :</b>	604
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P41182
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	B-cell lymphoma 5 protein; B-Cell Lymphoma 6 Protein; BCL5; BCL6; BCL6A; cys his2 zinc finger transcription factor; Lymphoma Associated Zinc Finger Gene On Chromosome 3 (LAZ3); Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 27 (ZBTB27); Zinc Finger Protein 51 (ZNF51); zinc finger transcription factor BCL6S
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human bcl-6 protein fragment (around aa256-389) (Exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

The specificity of this monoclonal antibody to its intended target was validated by HuProt™ Array, containing more than 19,000, full-length human proteins. Recognizes a protein of 95kDa, which is identified as Bcl-6. Antibody to bcl-6 is helpful in a number of diagnostic settings: (1) In the differential diagnosis of small B-cell lymphoma. Follicular lymphoma will show bcl-6 (and CD10) positivity whereas other small B-cell lymphomas are usually negative. (2) 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. (3) 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 () cells of NLPHL are bcl-6 positive. In contrast, anti-Bcl-6 rarely stains mantle-cell lymphoma and MALT lymphoma.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	1.0 mg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS WITHOUT BSA & azide.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

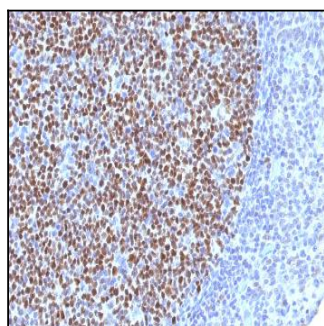


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with BCL-6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCL6/1527).

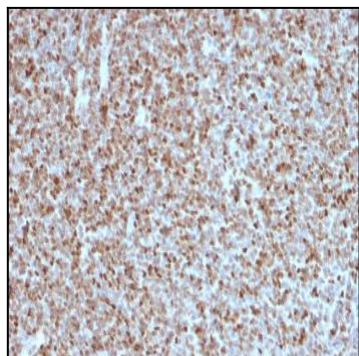


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Follicular Lymphoma stained with BCL-6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCL6/1527).

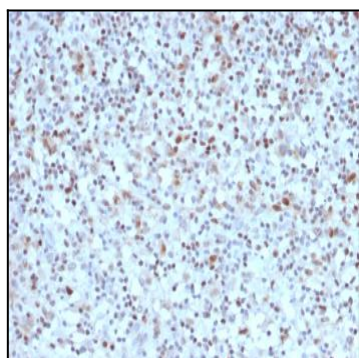


Fig. 3: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Hodgkin's Lymphoma stained with BCL-6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCL6/1527).

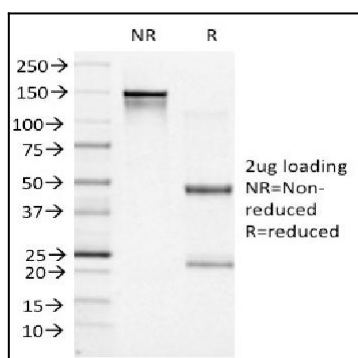


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified BCL-6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCL6/1527). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

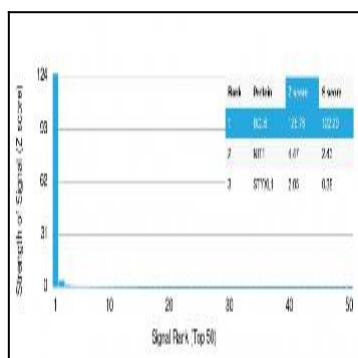


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using bcl-6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCL6/1527) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM 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 HuProtTM 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.