

SANFORD C. BERNSTEIN FUND, INC.
-International Portfolio
-Tax-Managed International Portfolio
ALLIANCEBERNSTEIN BLENDED STYLE FUNDS
-AllianceBernstein International Portfolio
-AllianceBernstein Tax-Managed International Portfolio
(the "Portfolios")

Supplement dated July 24, 2013 to the Prospectus and Summary Prospectuses dated January 31, 2013 of the Sanford C. Bernstein Fund, Inc. offering shares of the International Portfolio and the Tax-Managed International Portfolio, and to the AllianceBernstein Blended Style Funds Prospectus and Summary Prospectuses dated January 31, 2013 offering Class A, Class B and Class C shares of the AllianceBernstein International Portfolio and the AllianceBernstein Tax-Managed International Portfolio (the "Prospectuses").

The following chart replaces the chart under the heading "Portfolio Managers" in the summary section of the Prospectuses and in the Summary Prospectuses for each Portfolio and reflects those persons responsible for day-to-day management of each Portfolio's portfolio.

Employee	Length of Service	Title
Sharon E. Fay	Since 2013	Senior Vice President of the Manager
Kent W. Hargis	Since 2013	Senior Vice President of the Manager
Laurent Saltiel	Since 2012	Senior Vice President of the Manager
Karen Sesin	Since 2011	Senior Vice President of the Manager
Kevin F. Simms	Since 2012	Senior Vice President of the Manager

The following chart replaces the chart under the heading "Management of the Portfolios — Portfolio Managers" in the Prospectuses with respect to each Portfolio.

Employee; Length of Service; Title	Principal Occupation During the Past Five (5) Years
Sharon E. Fay; since 2013; Senior Vice President of the Manager	Senior Vice President of the Manager, with which she has been associated since prior to 2008. She is also Head of AllianceBernstein Equities since 2010 and Chief Investment Officer of Global Value Equities since prior to 2008.
Kent W. Hargis; since 2013; Senior Vice President of the Manager	Senior Vice President of the Manager, with which he has been associated in a similar capacity to his current position since prior to 2008, and Director of Quantitative Research Equities.
Laurent Saltiel; since 2012; Senior Vice President of the Manager	Team Leader and Senior Portfolio Manager — International Large Cap Growth and Emerging Markets Growth. Mr. Saltiel has been associated with the Manager in a similar capacity since June 2010. Prior thereto, he was associated with Janus Capital as a portfolio manager since prior to 2008.
Karen Sesin; since 2011; Senior Vice President of the Manager	Senior Vice President of the Manager, with which she has been associated in a similar capacity to her current position since prior to 2008.
Kevin F. Simms; since 2012; Senior Vice President of the Manager	Senior Vice President of the Manager, with which he has been associated in a substantially similar capacity to his current position since prior to 2008. Mr. Simms was appointed Chief Investment Officer of International Value Equities in 2012, after having served as co-CIO since prior to 2008.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the Prospectuses for the Portfolios.

You should retain this Supplement with your Prospectuses for future reference.

SUP-0109-0119-0713

Sanford C. Bernstein Fund, Inc. Tax-Managed International Portfolio

Ticker: Tax-Managed International Class—SNIVX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Portfolio's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Portfolio and its risks. The Portfolio's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated January 31, 2013 and as may be amended or further supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. For free paper or electronic copies of the Portfolio's Prospectus and other information about the Portfolio, go to <http://www.alliancebernstein.com/links/pcmf>, email a request to prrequest@alliancebernstein.com, or call (collect) (212) 486-5800.

PRO-0119-TIP-0113

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:

The Portfolio's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO:

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Portfolio.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Tax-Managed International Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of offering price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	None
Exchange Fee	None
Maximum Account Fee	None

Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Tax-Managed International Class
Management Fees	0.87%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses:	
Shareholder Servicing	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.04%
Total Other Expenses	0.29%
Total Portfolio Operating Expenses	1.16%

Examples

The Examples are intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Examples assume that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Examples also assume that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio's operating expenses stay the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs as reflected in the Examples would be:

	Tax-Managed International Class
After 1 Year	\$ 118
After 3 Years	\$ 368
After 5 Years	\$ 638
After 10 Years	\$1,409

Portfolio Turnover

The Portfolio pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys or sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when shares are held in a taxable account. These transaction costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses or in the Examples, affect the Portfolio’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 62% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES:

The Portfolio invests primarily in equity securities of issuers in countries that make up the Morgan Stanley Capital International (“MSCI”) EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia and the Far East) and Canada. AllianceBernstein L.P., the Portfolio’s investment manager (the “Manager”), diversifies the Portfolio among many foreign countries, but not necessarily in the same proportion that the countries are represented in the MSCI EAFE Index. Under normal circumstances, the Manager will invest in companies in at least three countries (and normally substantially more) other than the United States. The Portfolio also invests in less developed or emerging equity markets. The Manager may diversify the Portfolio across multiple research strategies as well as capitalization ranges. The Manager relies on both fundamental and quantitative research to manage both risk and return for the Portfolio. The Portfolio may own stocks from the Manager’s bottom-up fundamental research in value, growth, stability and other disciplines. Within each investment discipline, the Manager draws on the capabilities of separate investment teams. The research analyses that support buy and sell decisions for the Portfolio are fundamental and bottom-up, based largely on specific company and industry findings and taking into account broad economic forecasts. The Portfolio seeks to minimize the impact of taxes on shareholders’ returns.

The Portfolio may invest in companies of any size. The Portfolio will invest primarily in common stocks but may also invest in preferred stocks, warrants and convertible securities of foreign issuers, including sponsored or unsponsored American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”). The Portfolio may use derivatives, such as options, futures, forwards and swaps. The Portfolio may enter into foreign currency transactions for hedging and non-hedging purposes on a spot (*i.e.*, cash) basis or through the use of derivatives transactions, such as forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures and options thereon, and options on currencies. An appropriate hedge of currency exposure resulting from the Portfolio’s securities positions may not be available or cost effective, or the Manager may determine not to hedge the positions, possibly even under market conditions where doing so could benefit the Portfolio. The Portfolio will generally invest in foreign-currency futures contracts or foreign-currency forward contracts with terms of up to one year. The Portfolio will also purchase foreign currency for immediate settlement in order to purchase foreign securities. In addition, the Portfolio may invest a portion of its uncommitted cash balances in futures contracts to expose that portion of the Portfolio to the equity markets. The Portfolio may use options strategies involving the purchase and/or writing of various combinations of call and/or put options, including on individual securities and stock indexes, futures contracts (including futures contracts on individual securities and stock indexes) or shares of exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”). These options transactions may be used, for example, in an effort to earn extra income, to adjust exposure to individual securities or markets, or to protect all or a portion of the Portfolio’s portfolio from a decline in value, sometimes within certain ranges.

The Portfolio seeks to maximize after-tax returns to shareholders by pursuing a number of strategies that take into account the tax impact of buy and sell investment decisions on its shareholders. For example, the Manager may sell certain securities in order to realize capital losses. Capital losses may be used to offset realized capital gains. To minimize capital gains distributions, the Manager may sell securities in the Portfolio with the highest cost basis. The Manager may monitor the length of time the Portfolio has held an investment to evaluate whether the investment should be sold at a short-term gain or held for a longer period so that the gain on the investment will be taxed at the lower long-term rate. In making this decision, the Manager will consider whether, in its judgment, the risk of continued exposure to the investment is worth the tax savings of a lower capital gains rate. There can be no assurance that any of these strategies will be effective or that their use will not adversely affect the gross returns of the Portfolio.

PRINCIPAL RISKS:

The share price of the Portfolio will fluctuate and you may lose money. There is no guarantee that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective.

- **Foreign (Non-U.S.) Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities entail significant risks in addition to those customarily associated with investing in U.S. securities. These risks include risks related to adverse market, economic, political and regulatory factors and social instability, all of which could disrupt the financial markets in which the Portfolio invests and adversely affect the value of the Portfolio’s assets.
- **Country Concentration Risk:** The Portfolio may not always be diversified among countries or regions and the effect on the share price of the Portfolio of specific risks identified above such as political, regulatory and currency may be magnified due to concentration of the Portfolio’s investments in a particular country or region.

- **Emerging Markets Securities Risk:** The risks of investing in foreign (non-U.S.) securities are heightened with respect to issuers in emerging-market countries, because the markets are less developed and less liquid and there may be a greater amount of economic, political and social uncertainty.
- **Foreign Currency Risk:** This is the risk that changes in foreign (non-U.S.) currency exchange rates may negatively affect the value of the Portfolio's investments or reduce the returns of the Portfolio. For example, the value of the Portfolio's investments in foreign securities and foreign currency positions may decrease if the U.S. Dollar is strong (i.e., gaining value relative to other currencies) and other currencies are weak (i.e., losing value relative to the U.S. Dollar).
- **Actions by a Few Major Investors:** In certain countries, volatility may be heightened by actions of a few major investors. For example, substantial increases or decreases in cash flows of mutual funds investing in these markets could significantly affect local stock prices and, therefore, share prices of the Portfolio.
- **Market Risk:** The Portfolio is subject to market risk, which is the risk that stock prices in general may decline over short or extended periods. Equity and debt markets around the world have experienced unprecedented volatility, including as a result of the recent European sovereign debt crisis, and these market conditions may continue or get worse. This financial environment has caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many investments, and could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult. High public debt in the United States and other countries creates ongoing systemic and market risks and policy making uncertainty. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.
- **Capitalization Risk:** Investments in small- and mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile than investments in large-capitalization companies. Investments in small-capitalization companies may have additional risks because these companies have limited product lines, markets or financial resources.
- **Allocation Risk:** The allocation of investments among investment disciplines may have a significant effect on the Portfolio's performance when the investment disciplines in which the Portfolio has greater exposure perform worse than the investment disciplines with less exposure.
- **Derivatives Risk:** The Portfolio may use derivatives as direct investments to earn income, enhance return and broaden portfolio diversification, which entail greater risk than if used solely for hedging purposes. In addition to other risks such as the credit risk of the counterparty, derivatives involve the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate with relevant assets, rates or indices. Derivatives may be illiquid and difficult to price or unwind, and small changes may produce disproportionate losses for the Portfolio. Assets required to be set aside or posted to cover or secure derivatives positions may themselves go down in value, and these collateral and other requirements may limit investment flexibility. Some derivatives involve leverage, which can make the Portfolio more volatile and can compound other risks. Recent legislation calls for new regulation of the derivatives markets. The extent and impact of the regulation are not yet fully known and may not be for some time. The regulation may make derivatives more costly, may limit their availability, or may otherwise adversely affect their value or performance.
- **Management Risk:** The Portfolio is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. The Manager will apply its investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Portfolio, but its decisions may not produce the desired results. In some cases, derivative and other investment techniques may be unavailable or the Manager may determine not to use them, possibly even under market conditions where their use could benefit the Portfolio.

BAR CHART AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION:

The bar chart and performance information provide an indication of the historical risk of an investment in the Portfolio by showing:

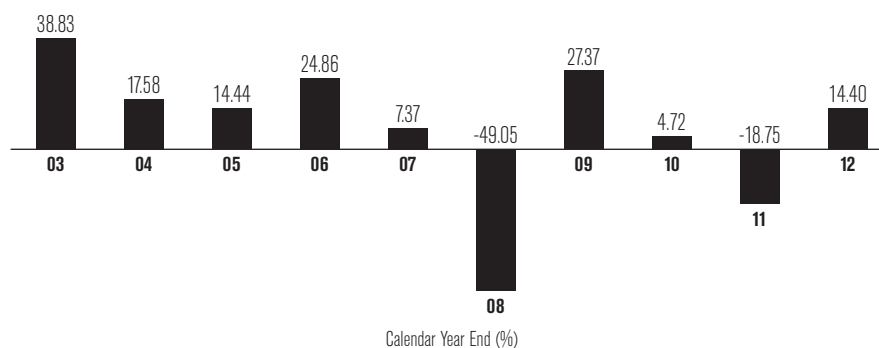
- how the Portfolio's performance changed from year to year over ten years; and
- how the Portfolio's average annual returns for one, five and ten years compare to those of a broad-based securities market index.

You may obtain updated performance information for the Portfolio at www.bernstein.com (click on "Investments," then "Stocks," then "Mutual Fund Performance at a Glance").

The Portfolio's past performance before and after taxes, of course, does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. As with all investments, you may lose money by investing in the Portfolio.

Bar Chart

The annual returns in the bar chart are for the Portfolio's Tax-Managed International Class shares.



During the period shown in the bar chart, the Portfolio's:

Best Quarter was up 24.55%, 2nd quarter, 2003; and Worst Quarter was down -25.05%, 3rd quarter, 2008.

Performance Table

Average Annual Total Returns

(For the periods ended December 31, 2012)

		1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Tax-Managed International Class	Return Before Taxes	14.40%	-8.78%	4.69%
	Return After Taxes on Distributions	14.22%	-8.85%	4.18%
	Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Portfolio Shares	10.00%	-7.04%	4.49%
MSCI EAFE Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		17.32%	-3.69%	8.21%

After-tax returns are an estimate, which is based on the highest historical individual federal marginal income-tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes; actual after-tax returns depend on an individual investor's tax situation and are likely to differ from those shown, and are not relevant to investors who hold Portfolio shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

AllianceBernstein L.P. is the investment manager for the Portfolio.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS:

The following table lists the persons responsible for day-to-day management of the Portfolio:

Employee	Length of Service	Title
Kent W. Hargis	Since 2013	Senior Vice President of the Manager
Patrick J. Rudden	Since 2009	Senior Vice President of the Manager
Laurent Saltiel	Since 2012	Senior Vice President of the Manager
Karen Sesin	Since 2011	Senior Vice President of the Manager
Kevin F. Simms	Since 2012	Senior Vice President of the Manager

PURCHASE AND SALE OF PORTFOLIO SHARES:

The minimum initial investment in the Portfolio is \$25,000. There is no minimum amount for subsequent investments in the same Portfolio. You may sell (redeem) your shares each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. You may sell your shares by sending a request to Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., LLC ("Bernstein LLC").

TAX INFORMATION:

The Portfolio intends to distribute dividends and/or distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income and/or capital gains.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES:

Shares of the Portfolio are offered primarily through the Manager's private client and institutional channels but may also be sold through intermediaries. If you purchase shares of the Portfolio through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Portfolio and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Portfolio shares and related services. These payments may provide a financial incentive for the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Portfolio over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.