

ARG66736
anti-BLM / Blooms Syndrome Protein antibody

Package: 100 µg

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BLM / Blooms Syndrome Protein
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	BLM / Blooms Syndrome Protein
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide between aa. 65-114 of Human BLM / Blooms Syndrome Protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Bloom syndrome protein; RECQL3; RECQL2; RECQ2; BS; RecQ protein-like 3; EC 3.6.4.12; DNA helicase, RecQ-like type 2; RecQ2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:300
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

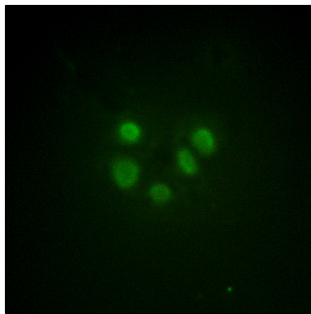
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

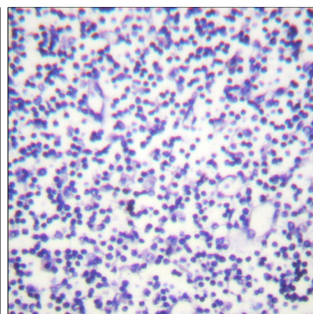
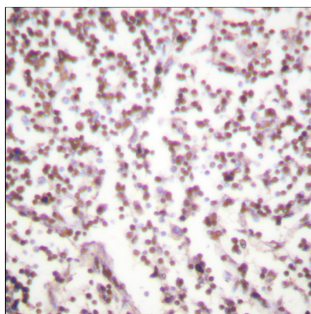
Gene Symbol	BLM
Gene Full Name	Bloom syndrome, RecQ helicase-like
Background	The Bloom syndrome gene product is related to the RecQ subset of DExH box-containing DNA helicases and has both DNA-stimulated ATPase and ATP-dependent DNA helicase activities. Mutations causing Bloom syndrome delete or alter helicase motifs and may disable the 3'-5' helicase activity. The normal protein may act to suppress inappropriate recombination. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	ATP-dependent DNA helicase that unwinds single- and double-stranded DNA in a 3'-5' direction (PubMed:9388193, PubMed:24816114, PubMed:25901030). Participates in DNA replication and repair (PubMed:12019152, PubMed:21325134, PubMed:23509288). Involved in 5'-end resection of DNA during double-strand break (DSB) repair: unwinds DNA and recruits DNA2 which mediates the cleavage of 5'-ssDNA (PubMed:21325134). Negatively regulates sister chromatid exchange (SCE) (PubMed:25901030). Stimulates DNA 4-way junction branch migration and DNA Holliday junction dissolution (PubMed:25901030). Binds single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), forked duplex DNA and DNA Holliday junction (PubMed:20639533, PubMed:24257077, PubMed:25901030). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	159 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated in response to DNA damage. Phosphorylation requires the FANCA-FANCC-FANCE-FANCF-FANCG protein complex, as well as the presence of RMI1. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Note=Together with SPIDR, is redistributed in discrete nuclear DNA damage-induced foci following hydroxyurea (HU) or camptothecin (CPT) treatment. Accumulated at sites of DNA damage in a RMI complex- and SPIDR-dependent manner. [UniProt]

Images



ARG66736 anti-BLM / Blooms Syndrome Protein antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG66736 anti-BLM / Blooms Syndrome Protein antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthetic peptide.



ARG66736 anti-BLM / Blooms Syndrome Protein antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lymph node tissue stained with ARG66736 anti-BLM / Blooms Syndrome Protein antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthetic peptide.