# antibodies -online.com







#### Overview

| Quantity:            | 100 μL  |  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Target:              | BLM   |  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 1201-1417  |  |
| Reactivity:          | Human   |  |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |  |
| Conjugate:           | This BLM antibody is un-conjugated  |  |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)) |  |

## **Product Details**

| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BLM/Blooms Syndrome Protein Blm |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Isotype:              | IgG   |  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse   |  |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.  |  |
|                       |   |  |

# **Target Details**

| Target:           | BLM  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Alternative Name: | BLM/Blooms Syndrome Protein Blm (BLM Products) |  |

## **Target Details**

#### Background:

Synonyms: BLM, BLM\_HUMAN, Bloom Syndrome, Bloom syndrome protein, Bloom syndrome RecQ helicase like, BS, DNA Helicase, DNA helicase RecQ like type 2, MGC126616, MGC131618, MGC131620, RECQ 2, RECQ like, RecQ like type 2, RecQ protein like 3, RecQ Protein-like 3, RECQ-2, RECQ-Like, RecQ-like type 2, RECQ2, RECQL 2, RECQL 3, RECQL-2, RECQL-3, RECQL2, RECQL3, type 2.

Background: Bloom?s syndrome is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by pre- and post-natal growth deficiencies, sun sensitivity, immunodeficiency and a predisposition to various cancers. The gene responsible for Bloom?s syndrome, BLM, encodes a protein homologous to the RecQ helicase of E. coli and is mutated in most Bloom?s syndrome patients. One characteristic of Bloom?s syndrome is an increased frequency of sister chromatid exchange (SCE). BLM has been shown to unwind G4 DNA, and a failure of this function is thought to be responsible for the increased rate of SCE. BLM is known to be translocated to the nucleus, where its ATPase activity is stimulated by both single- and double-stranded DNA. Mutations in the yeast SGS1, a homolog of BLM, are known to cause mitotic hyperrecombination similiar to that observed in Bloom?s cells.

Gene ID:

641

Pathways:

DNA Damage Repair

#### **Application Details**

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WB 1:300-5000

ELISA 1:500-1000

IHC-P 1:200-400

IHC-F 1:100-500

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

ICC 1:100-500

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration:  $1 \mu g/\mu L$ 

Buffer: 0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

# Handling

| Preservative:      | ProClin  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |  |
| Storage:           | 4 °C,-20 °C  |  |
| Storage Comment:   | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.                                    |  |
| Expiry Date:       | 12 months  |  |