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**Product Name: BLM (phospho Thr99) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab04323**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phosphorylated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	159kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	BLM
<b>Alternative Names</b>	BLM; RECQ2; RECQL3; Bloom syndrome protein; DNA helicase; RecQ-like type 2; RecQ2; RecQ protein-like 3
<b>Gene ID</b>	641.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P54132
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bloom Syndrome around the phosphorylation site of Thr99. AA range:65-114

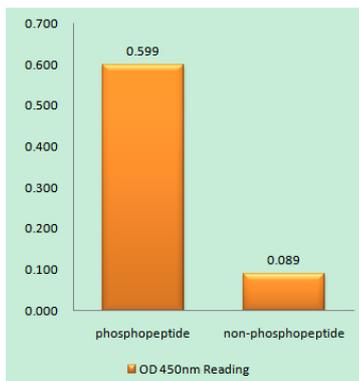
**Background**

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],disease:Defects in BLM are the cause of Bloom syndrome (BLM) [MIM:210900]. BLM is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by proportionate pre- and postnatal growth deficiency, sun-sensitive telangiectatic hypo- and hyperpigmented skin, predisposition to malignancy, and chromosomal instability.,function:Participates in DNA replication and repair. Exhibits a magnesium-dependent ATP-dependent DNA-helicase activity that unwinds single- and double-stranded DNA in a 3'-5' direction.,online information:BLM mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylated in response to DNA damage. Phosphorylation requires the FANCA-FANCC-FANCE-FANCF-FANCG protein complex, as well as the presence of RMI1.,similarity:Belongs to the helicase family. RecQ subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 1 HRDC domain.,subunit:Part of the BRCA1-associated genome surveillance complex (BASC), which contains BRCA1, MSH2, MSH6, MLH1, ATM, BLM, PMS2 and the RAD50-MRE11-NBS1 protein complex. This association could be a dynamic process changing throughout the cell cycle and within subnuclear domains. Interacts with ubiquitinated FANCD2. Interacts with RMI complex. Interacts directly with RMI1 component of RMI complex.,

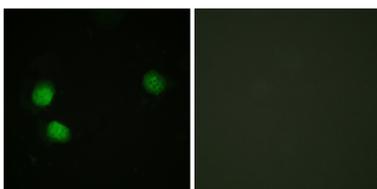
## Research Area

Homologous recombination;

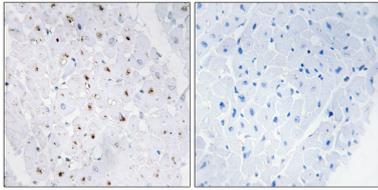
## Image Data



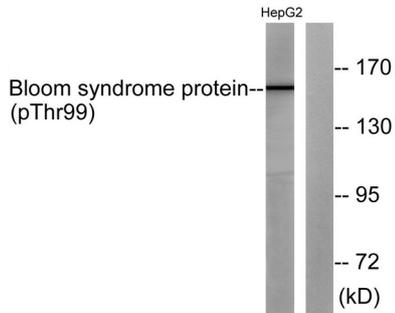
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay ( Phospho-ELISA ) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using Bloom Syndrome (Phospho-Thr99) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Bloom Syndrome (Phospho-Thr99) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart, using Bloom Syndrome (Phospho-Thr99) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using Bloom Syndrome (Phospho-Thr99) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.