BLM (phospho Thr99) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-01391
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BLM
Protein Name	Bloom syndrome protein
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bloom Syndrome around the phosphorylation site of Thr99. AA range:65-114
Specificity	Phospho-BLM (T99) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BLM protein only when phosphorylated at T99.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BLM; RECQ2; RECQL3; Bloom syndrome protein; DNA helicase; RecQ-like type 2; RecQ2; RecQ protein-like 3
Observed Band	159kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . 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.
Tissue Specificity	B-cell,Epithelium,Testis,
Function	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-
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images