

BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6782b

Specification

BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P54132

BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 641

Other Names

Bloom syndrome protein, DNA helicase, RecQ-like type 2, RecQ2, RecQ protein-like 3, BLM, RECQ2, RECQL3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6782b was selected from the C-term region of human BLM. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name BLM

Synonyms RECQ2, RECQL3

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:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12019152" target="_blank">12019152, PubMed:21325134, PubMed:23509288, PubMed:34606619). Involved in$



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). Recruited by the KHDC3L-OOEP scaffold to DNA replication forks where it is retained by TRIM25 ubiquitination, it thereby promotes the restart of stalled replication forks (By similarity).

Cellular Location

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

BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides

BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

BLM participates in DNA replication and repair and Exhibits a magnesium-dependent ATP-dependent DNA-helicase activity that unwinds single-and double-stranded DNA in a 3'-5' direction.

BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Guey, L.T., et.al., Eur. Urol. (2009) Schuetz, J.M., et.al., BMC Med. Genet. 10, 117 (2009)