

**bs-12872R****[ Primary Antibody ]****BLM Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 159 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Nucleus
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 641	<b>SWISS:</b> P54132	
<b>Target:</b> BLM		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BLM/Blooms Syndrome Protein BLM: 1201-1417/1417.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> 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 similar to that observed in Bloom's cells.		

**— SELECTED CITATIONS —**

- **[IF=7.666]** Feng Cui. et al. ML216 Prevents DNA Damage-Induced Senescence by Modulating DBC1&ndash;BLM Interaction. CELLS-BASEL. 2023 Jan;12(1):145 IHC ;Mouse. 36611939
- **[IF=7.4]** Huang Mengqiu. et al. PARP1 negatively regulates transcription of BLM through its interaction with HSP90AB1 in prostate cancer. J TRANSL MED. 2023 Dec;21(1):1-19 IHC ;Human. 37415147
- **[IF=6.208]** Xiao-Yan Ma. et al. Discovery of a Novel Bloom's Syndrome Protein (BLM) Inhibitor Suppressing Growth and Metastasis of Prostate Cancer. INT J MOL SCI. 2022 Jan;23(23):14798 IHC,IF ;Human. 36499126
- **[IF=5.908]** Guo, Yingchu. et al. BLM promotes malignancy in PCa by inducing KRAS expression and RhoA suppression via its interaction with HDGF and activation of MAPK/ERK pathway. J CELL COMMUN SIGNAL. 2022 Dec;:1-16 WB ;Human. 36574142
- **[IF=4.927]** Xiao-Yan Ma. et al. ML216-Induced BLM Helicase Inhibition Sensitizes PCa Cells to the DNA-Crosslinking Agent Cisplatin. MOLECULES. 2022 Jan;27(24):8790 IF ;Human. 36557923