

Bloom Syndrome (Phospho-Thr99) Antibody

Catalog No: #11681



Package Size: #11681-1 50ul #11681-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

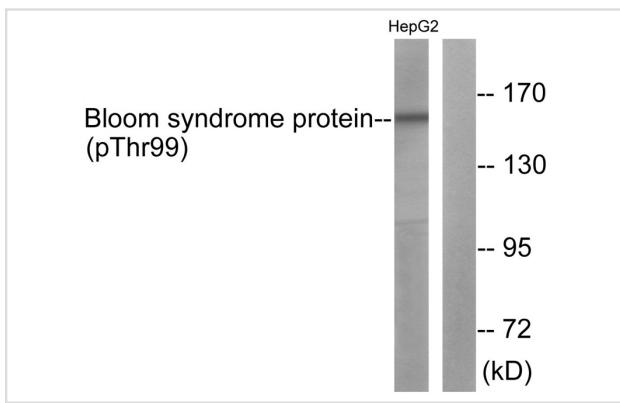
Product Name	Bloom Syndrome (Phospho-Thr99) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Bloom Syndrome Protein only when phosphorylated at threonine 99.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 99 (Q-E-T(p)-Q-R) derived from Human Bloom Syndrome.
Target Name	Bloom Syndrome
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	RECQ2; RECQL3; type 2; EC 3.6.1; RecQ protein-like 3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P54132; NCBI Gene#: 641; NCBI Protein#: NP_000048.1.
Uniprot	P54132
GeneID	641;
SDS-PAGE MW	159kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

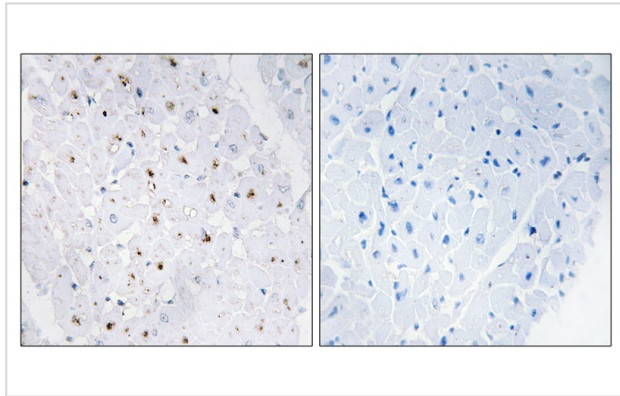
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells using Bloom Syndrome Protein (Phospho-Thr99) Antibody #11681. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue, using Bloom Syndrome Protein (Phospho-Thr99) antibody #11681 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

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. 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. Negatively regulates sister chromatid exchange (SCE).

Ellis N.A., *Cell* 83:655-666(1995).

Karow J.K., *J. Biol. Chem.* 272:30611-30614(1997).

Pichierri P., *EMBO J.* 23:3154-3163(2004).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only