

BLMH Blocking Peptide (Center)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20463c**Specification**

BLMH Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q13867](#)
Other Accession [P70645](#), [P13019](#), [Q8R016](#)

BLMH Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 642

Other Names

Bleomycin hydrolase, BH, BLM hydrolase, BMH, BLMH

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 229-242 of Human BLMH

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.

BLMH Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name BLMH

Function

The normal physiological role of BLM hydrolase is unknown, but it catalyzes the inactivation of the antitumor drug BLM (a glycopeptide) by hydrolyzing the carboxamide bond of its B-aminoalaninamide moiety thus protecting normal and malignant cells from BLM toxicity.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Co-localizes with NUDT12 in the cytoplasmic granules.

BLMH Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BLMH Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images**BLMH Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background**

The normal physiological role of BLM hydrolase is unknown, but it catalyzes the inactivation of the antitumor drug BLM (a glycopeptide) by hydrolyzing the carboxamide bond of its B-aminoalaninamide moiety thus protecting normal and malignant cells from BLM toxicity (By similarity).

BLMH Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Barrow I.K.-P., et al. Submitted (AUG-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ferrando A.A., et al. Cancer Res. 56:1746-1750(1996).
Broemme D., et al. Biochemistry 35:6706-6714(1996).
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).