

**BLM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6782b****Specification**

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**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 [<a href="/products/AP6782b">AP6782b</a>](#) 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9388193), PubMed: [24816114](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24816114), PubMed: [25901030](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25901030)). Participates in DNA replication and repair (PubMed: [12019152](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12019152), PubMed: [21325134](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21325134), PubMed: [23509288](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23509288), PubMed: [34606619](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21325134" target="\_blank">21325134</a>). Negatively regulates sister chromatid exchange (SCE) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25901030" target="\_blank">25901030</a>). Stimulates DNA 4-way junction branch migration and DNA Holliday junction dissolution (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25901030" target="\_blank">25901030</a>). Binds single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), forked duplex DNA and DNA Holliday junction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20639533" target="\_blank">20639533</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24257077" target="\_blank">24257077</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25901030" target="\_blank">25901030</a>). 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)