

Rabbit anti-Human BLMH Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BLMH antibody

Anti-BLMH Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255403	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, ELISA, Western Blot

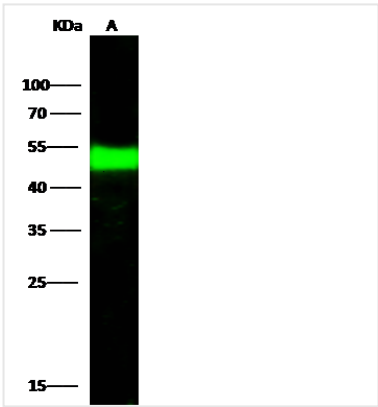
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BLMH; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-BLMH Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; BLMH/Bleomycin Hydrolase Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; bleomycin hydrolase; Anti-BH Antibody; Anti-BMH Antibody; anti-BLMH antibody

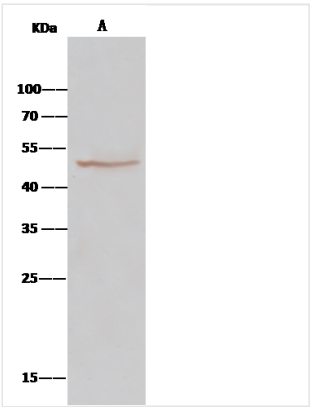
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human BLMH/Bleomycin Hydrolase
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-BLMH antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human BLMH/Bleomycin Hydrolase protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human BLMH/Bleomycin Hydrolase (rh BLMH/Bleomycin Hydrolase). BLMH/Bleomycin Hydrolase specific IgG was purified by Human BLMH/Bleomycin Hydrolase affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-BLMH rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: 293T Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 53 kDa Observed band size: 53 kDa



IP (Immunoprecipitation)
BLMH was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate 2 uL anti-BLMH rabbit polyclonal antibody and 15 ul of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-BLMH rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:200 dilution Secondary antibody: Clean-Blot IP Detection Reagent (HRP) at 1:1000 dilution Developed using the DAB staining technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 53 kDa Observed band size: 53 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BLMH antibody	The papain superfamily member bleomycin hydrolase (BLMH) is a cytoplasmic cysteine peptidase that is highly conserved through evolution. The only known activity of the enzyme is metabolic inactivation of the glycopeptide bleomycin (BLM), an essential component of combination chemotherapy regimens for cancer. The papain superfamily member bleomycin hydrolase (BLMH) is a neutral cysteine protease with structural similarity to a 20S proteasome. Bleomycin (BLM), a clinically used glycopeptide anticancer agent. BLMH is an essential protectant against BLM-induced death and has an important role in neonatal survival and in maintaining epidermal integrity. Sequencing revealed several putative sites phosphorylated by different types of protein kinases, but no signal sequence, transmembrane domain, N-linked glycosylation site or DNA-binding motif.
References	Takeda A, et al. (1996) Cloning and Analysis of cDNA Encoding Rat Bleomycin Hydrolase, a DNA-Binding Cysteine Protease. J Biochem. 120 (2): 353-9. Lefterov IM, et al. (2000) Human bleomycin hydrolase regulates the secretion of amyloid precursor protein. The FASEB Journal. 14(12): 1837-47. Brmme D, et al. (1996) Human Bleomycin Hydrolase: Molecular Cloning, Sequencing, Functional Expression, and Enzymatic Characterization. Biochemistry. 35 (21): 6706-14.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	317171918
NCBI GeneID	642
NCBI Accession #	NP_000377.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000386
Molecular Weight	52,562 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Homo sapiens bleomycin hydrolase (BLMH), mRNA
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	bleomycin hydrolase
NCBI Official Symbol	BLMH
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BH; BMH
NCBI Protein Information	bleomycin hydrolase; BLM hydrolase

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

