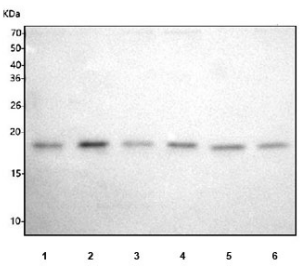
RMI2 Antibody / BLAP18 / RecQ-mediated genome instability protein 2 (RQ8809)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8809	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity chromatography
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q96E14
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This RMI2 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) human 293T, 2) human MCF7, 3) human HT-1080, 4) human HeLa, 5) rat thymus and 6) mouse thymus tissue lysate with RMI2 antibody. Expected molecular weight ~18 kDa.

Description

RMI2 is a component of the BLM (RECQL3) complex, which plays a role in homologous recombination-dependent DNA repair and is essential for genome stability. This gene is mapped to 16p13.13. RMI1 and RMI2 were present in approximately stoichiometric amounts with other BLM complex components, including topoisomerase-3-alpha (TOP3A), RPA (see RPA1), and BLAP250. RMI2 also associated with RMI1 and TOP3A in a second complex. RMI1 and RMI2 interacted directly, and both were essential for stability of the BLM complex. Depletion of either RMI1 or RMI2 depleted

the other protein by 80 to 90%. Chicken DT40 cells depleted of Rmi2 displayed elevated sister chromatid exchange, but other functions of the BLM complex appeared intact. Mutation analysis revealed that interaction between human RMI2 and BLM was essential for suppression of sister chromatid exchange.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the RMI2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived human recombinant protein (amino acids L23-P147) was used as the immunogen for the RMI2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the RMI2 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.