

兔抗 ALKBH8 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 ALKBH8 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-ALKBH8 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：ABH8; TRM9; TRMT9

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：ALKBH8

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

ALKBH8 (alkylated DNA repair protein AlkB homolog 8) is a 664 amino acid protein that is encoded by a gene located on chromosome 11. ALKBH8 contains one RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain and belongs to the AlkB family of proteins. ALKBH8 is one of many homologs of the Escherichia coli protein AlkB. AlkB functions to protect DNA and RNA against damage from environmental methylating compounds by directly reversing 1-methyladenine (1-meA) and 3-methylcytosine (3-meC) cytotoxic alkylation lesions in DNA and RNA. The enzyme acts by oxidative demethylation, utilizing ferrous iron and alpha-ketoglutarate as cofactors, 2-oxoglutarate as a co-substrate and molecular oxygen as the oxidizing agent. Three isoforms exist for ALKBH8

	due alternative splicing of the gene.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	ALKBH8
Immunogen:	Full length fusion protein
Full name:	alkB homolog 8, tRNA methyltransferase
Synonyms :	ABH8; TRM9; TRMT9
SwissProt:	Q96BT7
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human lung cancer and Human esophagus cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	20-100

