

AlkB 同源蛋白 8 抗体

产品货号： mlR6510

英文名称： ABH8

中文名称： AlkB 同源蛋白 8 抗体

别名： ABH8; alkB alkylation repair homolog 8 (E. coli); alkB alkylation repair homolog 8; AlkB homologue 8; ALKB8_HUMAN; ALKBH8; Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 8; Probable alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase ABH8; S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent tRNA methyltransferase ABH8.

研究领域： 肿瘤

抗体来源： Mouse

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 75kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABH8:245-350/664

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Catalyzes the methylation of 5-carboxymethyl uridine to 5-methylcarboxymethyl uridine at the wobble position of the anticodon loop in tRNA. Catalyzes the last step in the formation of 5-methylcarboxymethyl uridine at the wobble position of the anticodon loop in target tRNA. Has a preference for tRNA(Arg) and tRNA(Glu), and does not bind tRNA(Lys). Required for normal survival after DNA damage. May inhibit apoptosis and promote cell survival and angiogenesis.

Function:

Catalyzes the methylation of 5-carboxymethyl uridine to 5-methylcarboxymethyl uridine at the wobble position of the anticodon loop in tRNA. Catalyzes the last step in the formation of 5-methylcarboxymethyl uridine at the wobble position of the anticodon loop in target tRNA. Has a preference for tRNA(Arg) and tRNA(Glu), and does not bind tRNA(Lys). Required for normal survival after DNA damage. May inhibit apoptosis and promote cell survival and angiogenesis.

Subunit:

Interacts with TRMT112.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed, with highest expression in spleen, followed by pancreas and lung.

Similarity:

Belongs to the alkB family.

Contains 1 Fe2OG dioxygenase domain.

Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

SWISS:

Q96BT7

Gene ID:

91801

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.