

# ALKBH5 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP18410c

## Product Information

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Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q6P6C2</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">D3ZKD3</a> , <a href="#">Q3TSG4</a> , <a href="#">E1BH29</a> , <a href="#">NP_060228.3</a>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB38474
Calculated MW	44256
Antigen Region	302-330

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	54890
Other Names	RNA demethylase ALKBH5, 11411-, Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 5, Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 5, ALKBH5, ABH5, OFOXD1
Target/Specificity	This ALKBH5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 302-330 amino acids from the Central region of human ALKBH5.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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Name	ALKBH5 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:23177736, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:25996}
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<b>Function</b>	Dioxygenase that specifically demethylates N(6)- methyladenosine (m6A) RNA, the most prevalent internal modification of messenger RNA (mRNA) in higher eukaryotes (PubMed: <a href="#">23177736</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24489119</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24616105</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24778178</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">34048572</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">36944332</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37257451</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37369679</a> ). Demethylates RNA by oxidative demethylation, which requires molecular oxygen, alpha-ketoglutarate and iron (PubMed: <a href="#">21264265</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23177736</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24489119</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24616105</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24778178</a> ). Demethylation of m6A mRNA affects mRNA processing, translation and export (PubMed: <a href="#">23177736</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">34048572</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">36944332</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37257451</a> ). Can also demethylate N(6)-methyladenosine in single-stranded DNA (in vitro) (PubMed: <a href="#">24616105</a> ). Required for the late meiotic and haploid phases of spermatogenesis by mediating m6A demethylation in spermatocytes and round spermatids: m6A demethylation of target transcripts is required for correct splicing and the production of longer 3'-UTR mRNAs in male germ cells (By similarity). Involved in paraspeckle assembly, a nuclear membraneless organelle, by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation (PubMed: <a href="#">37369679</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37474102</a> ). Paraspeckle assembly is coupled with m6A demethylation of RNAs, such as NEAT1 non-coding RNA (PubMed: <a href="#">37474102</a> ). Also acts as a negative regulator of T-cell development: inhibits gamma-delta T-cell proliferation via demethylation of JAG1 and NOTCH2 transcripts (By similarity). Inhibits regulatory T-cell (Treg) recruitment by mediating demethylation and destabilization of CCL28 mRNAs (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus speckle Note=Promotes formation and localizes to paraspeckles, a nuclear membraneless organelle.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Widely expressed, with highest expression in lung, followed by testis, pancreas, spleen and ovary

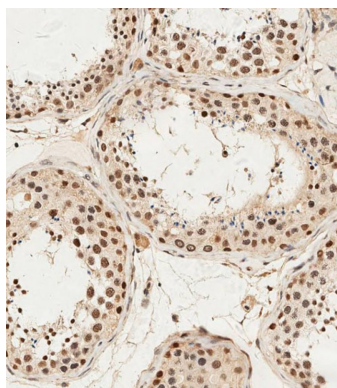
## Background

Probable dioxygenase that requires molecular oxygen, alpha-ketoglutarate and iron (By similarity).

## References

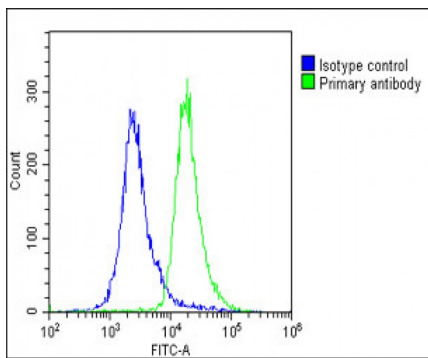
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)  
 Bi, W., et al. Genome Res. 12(5):713-728(2002)

## Images

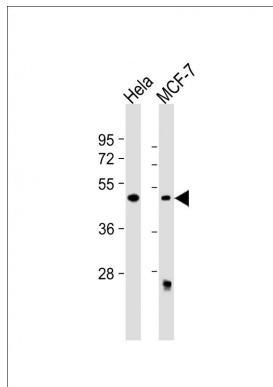


AP18410c staining ALKBH5 in human testis tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/100) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with



AP18410c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP18410c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



All lanes : Anti-ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) at 1:500 dilution  
Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa  
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.