10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ABH8 Mouse pAb

Catalog # AP98772

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96BT7
Other Accession	Q96BT7
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Dog, Horse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	75208
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABH8
Epitope Specificity	245-350/664
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the alkB family. Contains 1 Fe2OG dioxygenase domain. Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with TRMT112.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	91801
Other Names	ABH8; MRT71; TRM9; TRMT9; TRMT9A; 4930562C03Rik; 8030431D03Rik; 9430088N01Rik; RGD1304687; ALKB8_HUMAN; ALKBH8; Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 8; Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase ALKBH8; S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent tRNA methyltransferase ALKBH8; 2.1.1.229; ALKB8_MOUSE; alkB homolog 8, tRNA methyltransferase; alkB, alkylation repair homolog 8 (E. coli); tRNA methyltransferase 9 related
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name	ALKBH8
Synonyms	ABH8
Function	Catalyzes the methylation of 5-carboxymethyl uridine to 5-methylcarboxymethyl uridine at the wobble position of the anticodon loop in tRNA via its methyltransferase domain (PubMed:20123966, PubMed:20308323, PubMed:31079898). Catalyzes the last step in the formation of 5-methylcarboxymethyl uridine at the wobble position of the anticodon loop in target tRNA (PubMed:20123966, PubMed:20308323). Has a preference for tRNA(Arg) and tRNA(Glu), and does not bind tRNA(Lys) (PubMed:20308323). Binds tRNA and catalyzes the iron and alpha-ketoglutarate dependent hydroxylation of 5-methylcarboxymethyl uridine at the wobble position of the anticodon loop in tRNA via its dioxygenase domain, giving rise to 5-(S)-methoxycarbonylhydroxymethyluridine; has a preference for tRNA(Gly) (PubMed:21285950). Required for normal survival after DNA damage (PubMed:20308323). May inhibit apoptosis and promote cell survival and angiogenesis (PubMed:19293182).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, with highest expression in spleen, followed by pancreas and lung.

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