

# ALKBH8 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52350

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

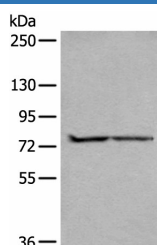
## Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Full length fusion protein   |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification  |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>buffer</b>       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

## Applications

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b>  | 1:500-1:2000 |
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:25-1:100   |

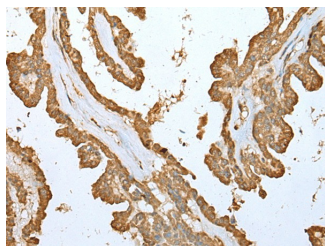
## Data



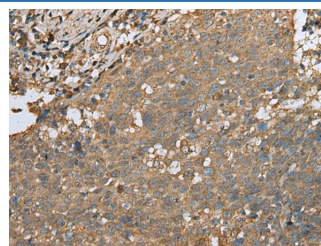
Western blot analysis of A549 and Jurkat cell lysates using ALKBH8 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300

**Observed-MV: Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MV: 75 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using ALKBH8 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25 (x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using ALKBH8 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25 (x200)

## Preparation & Storage

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

## Background

## For Research Use Only

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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.

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