

## **Anti-ALKB3** antibody



**Description** Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to ALKB3

Model STJ191787

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human

**Applications** ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human ALKB3 protein.

Immunogen Region 110-190aa

**Gene ID** 221120

Gene Symbol <u>ALKBH3</u>

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

**Specificity** ALKB3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

**Tissue Specificity** Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, pancreas, skeletal muscle, thymus, testis, ovary,

spleen, prostate, small intestine, peripheral blood leukocytes, urinary bladder

and colon.

**Purification** ALKB3 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 3 Alkylated DNA

repair protein alkB homolog 3 hABH3 DEPC-1 Prostate cancer antigen 1

Molecular Weight 31 kDa

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG

**Formulation** Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Concentration** 1 mg/ml

**Storage Instruction** Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:301410MIM:610603

Alternative Names Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 3 Alkylated DNA

repair protein alkB homolog 3 hABH3 DEPC-1 Prostate cancer antigen 1

Function Dioxygenase that mediates demethylation of DNA and RNA containing 1-

methyladenosine (m1A). Repairs alkylated DNA containing 1-methyladenosine (m1A) and 3-methylcytosine (m3C) by oxidative

demethylation . Has a strong preference for single-stranded DNA . Able to process alkylated m3C within double-stranded regions via its interaction with

ASCC3, which promotes DNA unwinding to generate single-stranded substrate needed for ALKBH3. Also acts on RNA. Demethylates N(1)-methyladenosine (m1A) RNA, an epigenetic internal modification of messenger RNAs (mRNAs) highly enriched within 5'-untranslated regions (UTRs) and in the vicinity of start codons. Requires molecular oxygen, alpha-

ketoglutarate and iron.

**Cellular Localization** Nucleus Cytoplasm. Predominantly localizes to the nucleus.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com