

ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18410c**Specification**

ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O6P6C2](#)**ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 54890

Other NamesRNA demethylase ALKBH5, 11411-, Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 5,
Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 5, ALKBH5, ABH5, OFOXD1**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ALKBH5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23177736, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25996}

Function

Dioxygenase that specifically demethylates N(6)-methyladenosine (m6A) RNA, the most prevalent internal modification of messenger RNA (mRNA) in higher eukaryotes (PubMed: 23177736, PubMed: 24489119, PubMed: 24616105, PubMed: 24778178, PubMed: 34048572, PubMed: 36944332, PubMed: 37257451, PubMed: 37369679).

Demethylates RNA by oxidative demethylation, which requires molecular oxygen, alpha-ketoglutarate and iron (PubMed: 21264265, PubMed: 23177736, PubMed: 24489119, PubMed: 24616105, PubMed: 24778178). Demethylation of m6A mRNA affects mRNA processing,

translation and export (PubMed: [23177736](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23177736), PubMed: [34048572](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34048572), PubMed: [36944332](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36944332), PubMed: [37257451](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37257451)). Can also demethylate N(6)-methyladenosine in single-stranded DNA (in vitro) (PubMed: [24616105](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24616105)). 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: [37369679](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37369679), PubMed: [37474102](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37474102)). Paraspeckle assembly is coupled with m6A demethylation of RNAs, such as NEAT1 non-coding RNA (PubMed: [37474102](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37474102)). 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).

Cellular Location

Nucleus speckle Note=Promotes formation and localizes to paraspeckles, a nuclear membraneless organelle.

Tissue Location

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

ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

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

ALKBH5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

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