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ALKBH8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6801b

Specification

ALKBH8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q96BT7

ALKBH8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 91801

Other Names
Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 8, 11411-, Probable alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase ABH8, S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent tRNA methyltransferase ABH8, tRNA (carboxymethyluridine(34)-5-O)-methyltransferase ABH8, ALKBH8, ABH8

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6801b was selected from the C-term region of human ALKBH8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

ALKBH8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20308323"

target="_blank">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.

ALKBH8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

ALKBH8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ALKBH8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ALKBH8 may inhibit apoptosis and promote cell survival and angiogenesis.

ALKBH8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Shimada,K., et.al., Cancer Res. 69 (7), 3157-3164 (2009)