

**ALKBH1 Rabbit mAb [u86Q]**

**Cat NO. :A45962**

**Information:**

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB IHC IP	Human	Q13686	43kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

**Applications detail:**

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
IHC	1:100
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

**Conjugate:**

UnConjugate

**Form:**

Liquid

**sensitivity:**

Endogenous

**Purification:**

Affinity-chromatography

**Specificity:**

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human ALKBH1

**Storage buffer and conditions :**

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

**Tissue specificity:**

Ubiquitous..

**Subcellular location:**

Nucleus. Mitochondrion.

**Function:**

Dioxygenase that acts as on nucleic acids, such as DNA and tRNA (PubMed:18603530, PubMed:27745969, PubMed:27497299). Requires molecular oxygen, alpha-ketoglutarate and iron (PubMed:18603530, PubMed:27497299). A number of activities have been described for this dioxygenase, but recent results suggest that it mainly acts as on tRNAs and mediates their demethylation or oxidation depending on the context and subcellular compartment (PubMed:27745969, PubMed:27497299). Mainly acts as a tRNA demethylase by removing N(1)-methyladenine from various tRNAs, with a preference for N(1)-methyladenine at position 58 (m1A58) present on a stem loop structure of tRNAs (PubMed:27745969). Acts as a regulator of translation

**Introduction:** **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

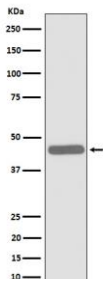
**Cross Reactivity:** **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vr:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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initiation and elongation in response to glucose deprivation: regulates both translation initiation, by mediating demethylation of tRNA(Met), and translation elongation, N(1)-methyladenine-containing tRNAs being preferentially recruited to polysomes to promote translation elongation (PubMed:27745969). In mitochondrion, specifically interacts with mt-tRNA(Met) and mediates oxidation of mt-tRNA(Met) methylated at cytosine(34) to form 5-formylcytosine (f(5)c) at this position (PubMed:27497299). mt-tRNA(Met) containing the f(5)c modification at the wobble position enables recognition of the AUA codon in addition to the AUG codon, expanding codon recognition in mitochondrial translation (PubMed:27497299). Specifically demethylates DNA methylated on the 6th position of adenine (N(6)-methyladenosine) DNA (PubMed:30392959, PubMed:30017583). N(6)-methyladenosine (m6A) DNA is present at some L1 elements in embryonic stem cells and probably promotes their silencing (By similarity). Demethylates mRNAs containing N(3)-methylcytidine modification (PubMed:31188562). Also able to repair alkylated single-stranded DNA by oxidative demethylation, but with low activity (PubMed:18603530). Also has DNA lyase activity and introduces double-stranded breaks at abasic sites: cleaves both single-stranded DNA and double-stranded DNA at abasic sites, with the greatest activity towards double-stranded DNA with two abasic sites (PubMed:19959401). DNA lyase activity does not require alpha-ketoglutarate and iron and leads to the formation of an irreversible covalent protein-DNA adduct with the 5' DNA product (PubMed:19959401, PubMed:23577621). DNA lyase activity is not required during base excision repair and class switch recombination of the immunoglobulin heavy chain during B lymphocyte activation. May play a role in placental trophoblast lineage differentiation (By similarity)..

## Validation Data:

### ALKBH1 Rabbit mAb [u86Q] Images



Western blot ( SDS PAGE ) analysis of extracts from Jurkat cell lysate.Using ALKBH1 Rabbit mAb [u86Q]at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.