

ALKBH8 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ALKBH8 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ALKBH8 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别 名：ABH8; TRM9; TRMT9

储 存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述

Full length fusion protein

技术规格

Full name:	alkB homolog 8, tRNA methyltransferase
Synonyms:	ABH8; TRM9; TRMT9
Swissprot:	Q96BT7
Gene Accession:	BC015183
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	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.