

ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ALKBH1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Target Name	ALKBH1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal region of human ALKBH1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DNA lyase ABH1; EC 4.2.99.18; ABH; Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 1; DNA oxidative demethylase ALKBH1; alkB; hABH; ABH1; Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase ABH1; ALKBH; EC 1.14.11.33

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	2 µg/ml
	IHC-P	0.5-1 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Observed Size 43 kDa

Properties

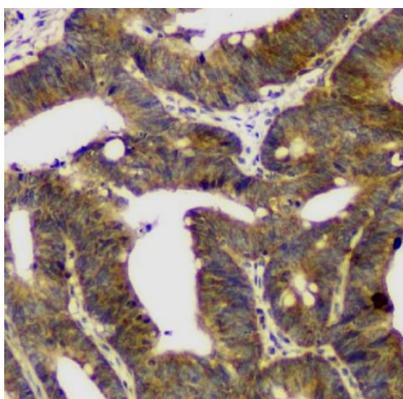
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

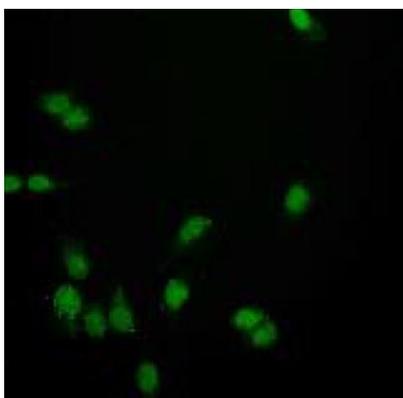
Gene Symbol	ALKBH1
Gene Full Name	alkB homolog 1, histone H2A dioxygenase
Background	This gene encodes a homolog to the E. coli alkB gene product. The E. coli alkB protein is part of the adaptive response mechanism of DNA alkylation damage repair. It is involved in damage reversal by oxidative demethylation of 1-methyladenine and 3-methylcytosine. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Dioxygenase that repairs alkylated single-stranded DNA and RNA containing 3-methylcytosine by oxidative demethylation. Requires molecular oxygen, alpha-ketoglutarate and iron. May have a role in placental trophoblast lineage differentiation (By similarity). 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. DNA lyase activity does not require alpha-ketoglutarate and iron. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus; Mitochondrion. [UniProt]

Images



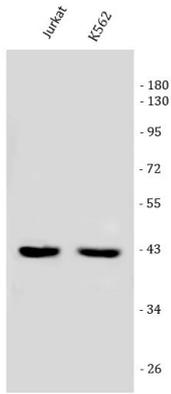
ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human intestinal cancer stained with ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



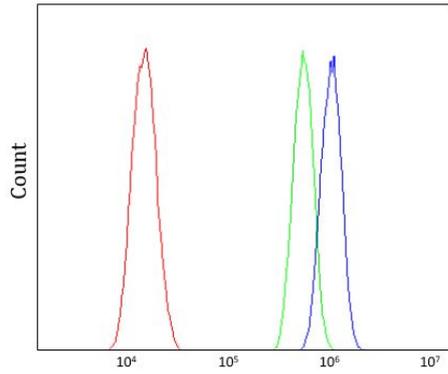
ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U2OS stained with ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat and K562 stained with ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody at 0.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.



ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A431 stained with ARG45174 anti-ALKBH1 antibody at 1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells dilution.