



## Rabbit Anti-ALKBH7 antibody

SL8714R

<b>Product Name:</b>	ALKBH7
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	AlkB同源蛋白7抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	ABH7; ALKB7_HUMAN; ALKBH7; Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 7; MGC10974; Probable alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase ABH7; SPATA11; Spermatogenesis cell proliferation-related protein; Spermatogenesis-associated protein 11; UNQ6002; UNQ6002/PRO34564.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	22kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ALKBH7:21-120/221
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Probable dioxygenase that requires molecular oxygen, alpha-ketoglutarate and iron. <b>Function:</b> May function as protein hydroxylase; can catalyze auto-hydroxylation at Leu-110 (in

vitro), but this activity may be due to the absence of the true substrate (PubMed:25122757). Required to induce programmed necrosis in response to DNA damage caused by cytotoxic alkylating agents. Acts by triggering the collapse of mitochondrial membrane potential and loss of mitochondrial function that leads to energy depletion and cell death (PubMed:23666923). ALKBH7-mediated necrosis is probably required to prevent the accumulation of cells with DNA damage (PubMed:23666923). Does not display DNA demethylase activity (PubMed:23666923). Involved in fatty acid metabolism (By similarity).

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted. Has a predicted N-terminal signal sequence, indicating it may be secreted. Detected in cytoplasm and nucleus when expressed as fusion protein with an N-terminal tag.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Widely expressed, with highest expression in pancreas, followed by spleen, prostate, ovary and placenta.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the alkB family.

**SWISS:**

Q9BT30

**Gene ID:**

84266

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 84266](#) Human

[Omim: 613305](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q2M2S8](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q9BT30](#) Human

[Unigene: 111099](#) Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.