

Product datasheet for **TP329328M**

ALKBH8 (NM_138775) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Homo sapiens alkB, alkylation repair homolog 8 (E. coli) (ALKBH8), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC229328 representing NM_138775 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MDSNHQSNYKLSKTEKKFLRKQIKAKHTLLRHEGIETVSYATQSLVWANGGLGNGVSRNQLLPVLEKCGL
VDALLMPPNKPYSFARYRTTEESKRAYVTLNGKEVDDLGQKITLYLNFVEKVQWKELRPQALPPGLMVV
EEIISSEEEKMLLESVDWTEDTDNQNSQKSLKHRRVKHFGYEFHYENNNVDKDKPLSGGLPDICESFLEK
WLRKGYIKHKPDQMTINQYEPGQGIPAHIDTHSAFEDEIVSLSLGSEIVMDFKHPDGIAPVVMLPRRSLL
VMTGESRYLWTHGITCRKFDTVQASESLKSGIITSVGDVLDLSKRGLRSTFTFRKVRQTPCNCYSYPLVCD
SQRKETPPSFPESDKEASRLQEYVHQVYEEIAGHFSSTRHTPWPHIVEFLKALPSGSIVADIGCGNGKY
LGINKELYMIGCDRSQNLVDICRERQFQAFVCDALAVPVRSGSDACISIAVIHHFATAERRVAALQEIV
RLLRPGGKALIYWAMEQEYNKQKSKYLRGNRNSQGGKKEEMNSDTSVQRSLVEQMRDMGSRDSASSVPRI
NDSQEGGCNSRQVSNKLPVHVNRTSFYSQDVLVPWHLKGNPDKGKPVPEFGPIGSQDPSPVFHRYYHVF
REGELEGACRTVSDVRILQSYDQGNWCVILQKA

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

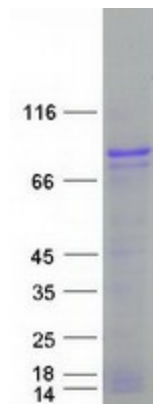
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	75 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	NULL or Add: Recombinant proteins was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_620130
Locus ID:	91801
UniProt ID:	Q96BT7
Cytogenetics:	11q22.3
RefSeq ORF:	1992
Synonyms:	ABH8; MRT71; TRM9; TRMT9; TRMT9A
Summary:	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). 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: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).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ALKBH8 protein (Cat# [TP329328]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ALKBH8 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC229328]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).