



Mouse anti-Human ALKBH3 monoclonal antibody, clone 3B65G6 (CABT-B9751)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	DEPC-1 (AAH15155, 1 a.a. ~ 140 a.a) full length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	3B65G6
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB,sELISA,ELISA
Sequence Similarities	MEPNPHWHPVLRTLKNRIEENTGHTFNSLLCNLYRNEKDSVDWHSDDDEPSLGRCPIIASL SFGATRTFEMRKKPPPEENGDYTYVERVKIPLDHGTLLIMEGATQADWQHRVPKEYHSRE PRVNLTFRTVYPDPRGAPW*
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.2
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

BACKGROUND

Introduction The Escherichia coli AlkB protein protects against the cytotoxicity of methylating agents by

repair of the specific DNA lesions generated in single-stranded DNA. ALKBH2 (MIM 610602) and ALKBH3 are E. coli AlkB homologs that catalyze the removal of 1-methyladenine and 3-methylcytosine (Duncan et al., 2002 [PubMed 12486230]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Keywords	ALKBH3; alkB, alkylation repair homolog 3 (E. coli); ABH3; PCA1; DEPC1; DEPC-1; alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 3; prostate cancer antigen 1; prostate cancer antigen-1; alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 3;
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GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	221120
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UniProt ID	Q96Q83
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Pathway	ABH3 mediated Reversal of Alkylation Damage, organism-specific biosystem; DNA Damage Reversal, organism-specific biosystem; DNA Repair, organism-specific biosystem; Reversal of Alkylation Damage By DNA Dioxygenases, organism-specific biosystem
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Function	DNA-N1-methyladenine dioxygenase activity; L-ascorbic acid binding; damaged DNA binding; ferrous iron binding; metal ion binding; oxidoreductase activity; oxidoreductase activity, acting on single donors with incorporation of molecular oxygen, incorporation of two atoms of oxygen
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