ALKBH2 Human

Description:ALKBH2 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 281 amino acids (1-261 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 31.4kDa.ALKBH2 is fused to a 20 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-119

For research use only.

Synonyms: Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 2, Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 2, Oxy DC1, ALKBH2, ABH2, FLJ99103, MGC90512.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MDRFLVKGAQ GGLLRKQEEQ EPTGEEPAVL GGDKESTRKR PRREAPGNGG HSAGPSWRHI RAEGLDCSYT VLFGKAEADE IFQELEKEVE YFTGALARVQ VFGKWHSVPR KQATYGDAGL TYTFSGLTLS PKPWIPVLER IRDHVSGVTG QTFNFVLINR YKDGCDHIGE HRDDERELAP GSPIASVSFG ACRDFVFRHK DSRGKSPSRR VA

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

ALKBH2 solution (0.5mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 1mM DTT and 30% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drµgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

ALKBH2 is a member of the ALKB family.ALKBH2 is expressed in the heart, colon, liver, testis, ovary, prostate and the small intestine. ALKBH2 uses iron as a cofactor and acts as a dioxygenase which catalyzes the repair of alkylated DNA and RNA containing 1-methyladenine and 3-meth-ylcytosine. ALKBH2 is functionally activated by ascorbate and requires oxygen and -ketoglutarate for enzymatic activity.

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