

ALKBH7 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118363

BACKGROUND

ALKBH7 (ALKB, alkylation repair homolog 7), also known as SPATA11, is a 221 amino acid protein belonging to the ALKB family. ALKBH7 is one of many homologs of the *Escherichia coli* protein ALKB. ALKB functions to protect DNA and RNA against damage from environmental methylating compounds by directly reversing 1-methyladenine (1-meA) and 3-methylcytosine (3-meC) cytotoxic alkylation lesions in DNA and RNA. The enzyme acts by oxidative demethylation, utilizing ferrous iron and α -ketoglutarate as cofactors, 2-oxoglutarate as a co-substrate and molecular oxygen as the oxidizing agent. ALKBH7 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19p13.3, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Alkbh7 (mouse) mapping to 17 D.

PRODUCT

ALKBH7 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ALKBH7 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

ALKBH7 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ALKBH7 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.