

## 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 GLLRKQEEQ  
EPTGEEPAVL GGDKESTRKR PRREAPNGG HSAGPSWRHI RAEGLDCSYT VLFKAEADE  
IFQELEKEVE YFTGALARVQ VFGKWHVPR KQATYGDAGL TYTFSGTLTSL 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 drugs, 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-methylcytosine. ALKBH2 is functionally activated by ascorbate and requires oxygen and -ketoglutarate for enzymatic activity.

*To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).*