## 

## **Description:**

Dioxygenase that demethylates RNA by oxidative demethylation: specifically demethylates N(6)-methyladenosine (m6A) RNA, the most prevalent internal modification of messenger RNA (mRNA) in higher eukaryotes. Can also demethylate N(6)-methyladenosine in single-stranded DNA (in vitro). Requires molecular oxygen, alpha-ketoglutarate and iron. Demethylation of m6A mRNA affects mRNA processing and export. Required for the late meiotic and haploid phases of spermatogenesis by mediating m6A demethylation in spermatocytes and round spermatids: m6A demethylation of target transcripts is required for correct splicing and the production of longer 3'-UTR mRNAs in male germ cells (By similarity).

Uniprot: Q6P6C2

## **Alternative Names:**

ABH5; AlkB, alkylation repair homolog 5 (E. coli); AlkB, alkylation repair homolog 5; Alkylated DNA repair protein alkB homolog 5; Alpha ketoglutarate dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 5; OFOXD; OFOXD1; Oxoglutarate and iron-dependent oxygenase domain containing; Probable alpha ketoglutarate dependent dioxygenase ABH5; RNA demethylase ALKBH5;

**Specificity:** ABH5 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total ABH5.

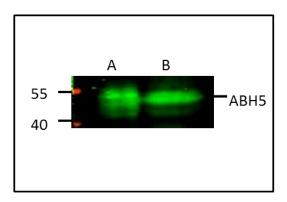
Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:** Mouse

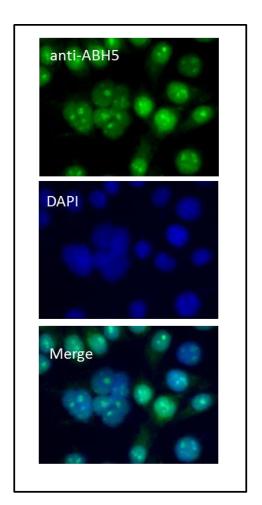
Mol.Wt.: 44 kDa

**Storage Condition:** Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

## **Application: WB** 1:1000-1:3000 **IHC/IF** 1:100-1:1000



Western blot analysis of ABH5 expression in Hela nuclear extract (A), ABH5 transfected 293T whole cell lysates (B)



Immunofluorescence staining of formaldehyde-fixed 293T cell cells showing nuclear localization