

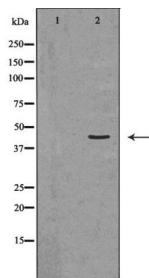


DUSP6 Antibody

#24253

Catalog Number: 24253-1, 24253-2**Amount:** 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl**Swiss-Prot No. :** Q16828**Form of Antibody:** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human DUSP6**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.**Specificity/Sensitivity:** DUSP6 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total DUSP6**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat**Applications:**

Predicted MW: 42kd WB: 1:500-2000 IHC: 1:50-200



Western blot analysis of 3T3 cell lysate using DUSP6 antibody.

Background : MAP kinases are inactivated by dual-specificity protein phosphatases (DUSP) that differ in their substrate specificity, tissue distribution, inducibility by extracellular stimuli and cellular localization. DUSPs, also known as MAPK phosphatases (MKP), specifically dephosphorylate both threonine and tyrosine residues in MAPK P-loops and have been shown to play important roles in regulating the function of the MAPK family. At least 13 members of the family (DUSP1-10, DUSP14, DUSP16, and DUSP22) display unique substrate specificities for various MAP kinases. MAPK phosphatases typically contain an amino-terminal rhodanese-fold responsible for DUSP docking to MAPK family members and a carboxy-terminal catalytic domain. These phosphatases can play important roles in development, immune system function, stress responses and metabolic homeostasis, and also in the development of cancer and the response of cancer cells to chemotherapy. DUSP6 specifically dephosphorylates ERK MAP kinase.