

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8456a

Specification

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O95147
Other Accession	Q9JLY7 , Q17QM8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	1-30

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11072

Other Names

Dual specificity protein phosphatase 14, MKP-1-like protein tyrosine phosphatase, MKP-L, Mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase 6, MAP kinase phosphatase 6, MKP-6, DUSP14, MKP6

Target/Specificity

This DUSP14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DUSP14.

Dilution

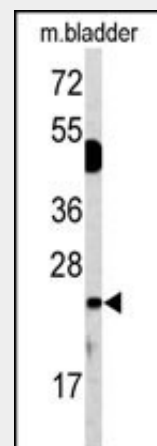
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

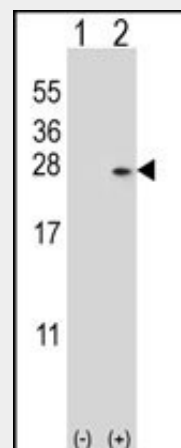
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



Western blot analysis of DUSP14 antibody (N-term) (Cat.# AP8456a) in mouse bladder tissue lysates (35ug/lane). DUSP14 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of DUSP14 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal DUSP14 Antibody (M1) (Cat.# AP8456a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the DUSP14 gene.

Precautions

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name DUSP14

Synonyms MKP6

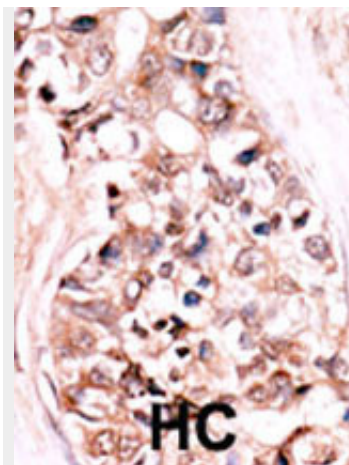
Function

Involved in the inactivation of MAP kinases. Dephosphorylates ERK, JNK and p38 MAP-kinases.

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term) - Background

DUSP14 is involved in the inactivation of MAP kinases. This protein dephosphorylates ERK, JNK and p38 MAP-kinases. In addition to antigen recognition by the T-cell receptor, T-cell activation requires a second signal from a costimulatory receptor, such as CD28, which interacts with B7-1 and B7-2 ligands on antigen-presenting cells. CD28 costimulation induces transcription of interleukin-2 and stabilizes newly synthesized IL2 through the activation of mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs), such as ERK and JNK, and the subsequent creation of AP1 transcription factor. DUSP14 is a negative regulator of CD28 signaling.

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term) - References

Marti, F., et al., J. Immunol. 166(1):197-206 (2001).