



E91150

DUSP6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E91150

Amount: 100ul

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 (1,2). At least 13 members of the family (DUSP1-10, DUSP14, DUSP16, and DUSP22) display unique substrate specificities for various MAP kinases (3). MAPK phosphatases typically contain an amino-terminal rhodanese-fold responsible for DUSP docking to MAPK family members and a carboxy-terminal catalytic domain (4). These phosphatases can play important roles in development, immune system function, stress responses and metabolic homeostasis (5), and also in the development of cancer and the response of cancer cells to chemotherapy (6). DUSP6 specifically dephosphorylates ERK MAP kinase (7).

Species: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: DUSP6;MKP3;PYST1 ;

Immunogen: Recombinant protein of human DUSP6

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R

Applications: WB IHC

Molecular Weight: 42kDa

Swiss-Prot No. : Q16828

Gene ID: 1848

References: 1. Camps, M. et al. (2000) FASEB J 14, 6-16. 2. Theodosiou, A. and Ashworth, A. (2002) Genome Biol 3, REVIEWS3009. 3. Salojin, K. and Oravecz, T. (2007) J LeukocBiol 81, 860-9. 4. Tanoue, T. et al. (2002) J BiolChem 277, 22942-9. 5. Dickinson, R.J. and Keyse, S.M. (2006) J Cell Sci 119, 4607-15. 6. Wu, G.S. (2007) Cancer Metastasis Rev 26, 579-85. 7. Kim, Y. et al. (2003) Biochemistry 42, 15197-207.

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