
Product Name: DUSP6 (9T14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe10205**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,FC,IP
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200,FC 1:20-1:50,IP 1:20-1:50
Molecular Weight	42kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	DUSP6
Alternative Names	HH19; MKP3; PYST1; DUSP6; DUSP6a; Dual specificity phosphatase 6;
Gene ID	1848.0
SwissProt ID	Q16828
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DUSP6

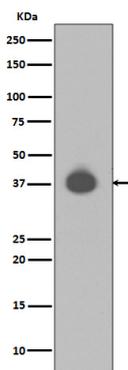
Background

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. Inactivates MAP kinases. Has a specificity for the ERK family (PubMed:9858808). Plays an important role in alleviating chronic postoperative pain. Necessary for the normal dephosphorylation of the long-lasting phosphorylated forms of spinal MAPK1/3 and MAP kinase p38 induced by peripheral surgery, which drives the resolution of acute postoperative allodynia (By similarity). Also important for dephosphorylation of MAPK1/3 in local wound tissue, which further contributes to resolution of acute pain (By similarity). Promotes cell differentiation by regulating MAPK1/MAPK3 activity and regulating the expression of AP1 transcription factors (PubMed:29043977).

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of DUSP6 expression in NIH/3T3 cell lysate.