

DUSP8 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8451a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** Q13202

Other Accession 009112, NP_004411
Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB5872
Calculated MW 65827
Antigen Region 1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID 1850

Other Names Dual specificity protein phosphatase 8, Dual specificity protein phosphatase

hVH-5, DUSP8, C11orf81, VH5

Target/SpecificityThis DUSP8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human DUSP8.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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.

Precautions DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name DUSP8

Synonyms C11orf81, VH5

Function Has phosphatase activity with synthetic phosphatase substrates and

negatively regulates mitogen-activated protein kinase activity, presumably by catalysing their dephosphorylation. Expected to display protein phosphatase activity toward phosphotyrosine, phosphoserine and phosphothreonine residues.

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:009112}. Nucleus

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O09112}

Tissue Location Abundant in brain, heart and skeletal muscle.

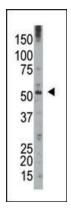
Background

DUSP8 is a member of the dual specificity protein phosphatase subfamily. These phosphatases inactivate their target kinases by dephosphorylating both the phosphoserine/threonine and phosphotyrosine residues. They negatively regulate members of the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase superfamily (MAPK/ERK, SAPK/JNK, p38), which is associated with cellular proliferation and differentiation. Different members of the family of dual specificity phosphatases show distinct substrate specificities for various MAP kinases, different tissue distribution and subcellular localization, and different modes of inducibility of their expression by extracellular stimuli. DUSP8 inactivates SAPK/JNK and p38, is expressed predominantly in the adult brain, heart, and skeletal muscle, is localized in the cytoplasm, and is induced by nerve growth factor and insulin.

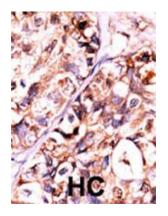
References

Berger, I.R., et al., Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 159(2):155-159 (2005). Hink, R.L., et al., Genomics 8(3):305-312 (2003). Nesbit, M.A., et al., Genomics 42(2):284-294 (1997). Martell, K.J., et al., J. Neurochem. 65(4):1823-1833 (1995).

Images



The anti-DUSP8 Pab (Cat. #AP8451a) is used in Western blot to detect DUSP8 in mouse brain cell lysate.



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.

Citations

• Prevention of JNK phosphorylation as a mechanism for rosiglitazone in neuroprotection after transient cerebral ischemia: activation of dual specificity phosphatase.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.