

DUSP14 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8456a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q95147
Other Accession	Q9JLY7 , Q17QM8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Rat, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB5911
Calculated MW	22255
Antigen Region	1-30

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	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 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	DUSP14 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DUSP14
Synonyms	MKP6

Function

Involved in the inactivation of MAP kinases. Dephosphorylates ERK, JNK and p38 MAP-kinases. Plays a negative role in TCR signaling by dephosphorylating MAP3K7 adapter TAB1 leading to its inactivation (PubMed:[24403530](#)).

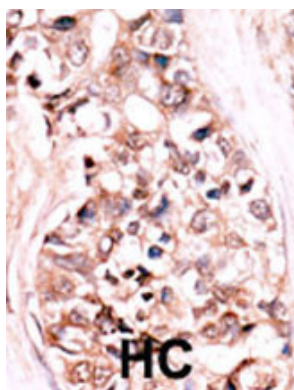
Background

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.

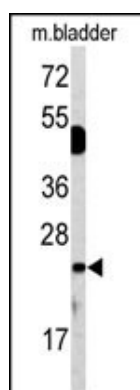
References

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

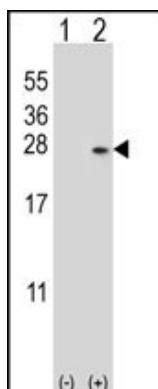
Images



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.



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.

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