



## Rabbit Anti-DULLARD antibody

SL11828R

<b>Product Name:</b>	DULLARD
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	DULLARD蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Dullard homolog; HSA 011916; NET 56 antibodySerine threonine protein phosphatase dullard; CNEP1 HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	28kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DULLARD:121-200/244
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	In eukaryotes, the phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions, including division, homeostasis and apoptosis. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the protein phosphatases. Dullard, also known as NET56, is a 244 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the endoplasmic reticulum and contains one FCP1 homology domain.

Functioning as a serine/threonine phosphatase, Dullard catalyses the dephosphorylation of target proteins and is thought to be required for proper nuclear membrane morphology. Human Dullard shares 92% sequence identity with its zebrafish counterpart, suggesting a conserved role between species.

**Function:**

DULLARD is a serine/threonine phosphatase which may be required for proper nuclear membrane morphology. It is involved in LPIN1 dephosphorylation and may antagonize BMP signaling.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with CNEP1R1; the complex dephosphorylates LPIN1 and LPIN2.

**Subcellular Location:**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nuclear membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Muscle specific with lower expression in other metabolic tissues.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the dullard family.  
Contains 1 FCP1 homology domain.

**SWISS:**

O95476

**Gene ID:**

23399

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 23399](#)Human

[Oimim: 610684](#)Human

[SwissProt: O95476](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.