

# **Rabbit Anti-DUSP7 antibody**

## SL7928R

Product Name:	DUSP7
Chinese Name:	双特异性蛋白磷酸酶7抗体
Alias:	Dual specificity phosphatase 7; Dual specificity protein phosphatase 7; Dual specificity protein phosphatase PYST2; DUS7_HUMAN; Dusp7; Jnk Stimulatory Phosphatase 1; JSP1; MKPX; PYST2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DUSP7:321-419/419
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Dual-specificity phosphatases (DUSPs) constitute a large heterogeneous subgroup of the type I cysteine-based protein-tyrosine phosphatase superfamily. DUSPs are characterized by their ability to dephosphorylate both tyrosine and serine/threonine residues. DUSP7 belongs to a class of DUSPs, designated MKPs, that dephosphorylate MAPK (mitogen-activated protein kinase) proteins ERK (see MIM 601795), JNK (see

MIM 601158), and p38 (see MIM 600289) with specificity distinct from that of individual MKP proteins. MKPs contain a highly conserved C-terminal catalytic domain and an N-terminal Cdc25 (see MIM 116947)-like (CH2) domain. MAPK activation cascades mediate various physiologic processes, including cellular proliferation, apoptosis, differentiation, and stress responses

#### **Function:**

Regulates the activity of the MAP kinase family in response to changes in the cellular environment. PYST2-S may act as a negative regulator of PYST2-L although it is unclear whether this is by competing for transcription, translation or activation factors.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm.

### **Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed at significantly higher levels in malignant hematopoietic cells than in corresponding non-malignant cells.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class dual specificity subfamily.

Contains 1 rhodanese domain.

Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.

#### **SWISS:**

O16829

#### Gene ID:

1849

#### Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q16829.4

#### **Important Note:**

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