

DUSP11 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S217992

Product Name: Anti-DUSP11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: PIR1

UNIPROT ID: O75319 (Gene Accession - BC000346)

Background: The protein encoded by this gene 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. This gene product is localized to the nucleus and binds directly to RNA and splicing factors, and thus it is suggested to participate in nuclear mRNA metabolism.

Immunogen: Full length fusion protein

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 30-150; ELISA: 2000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

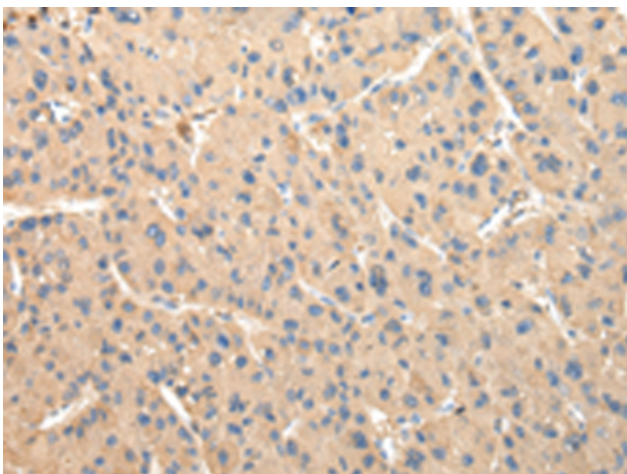
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

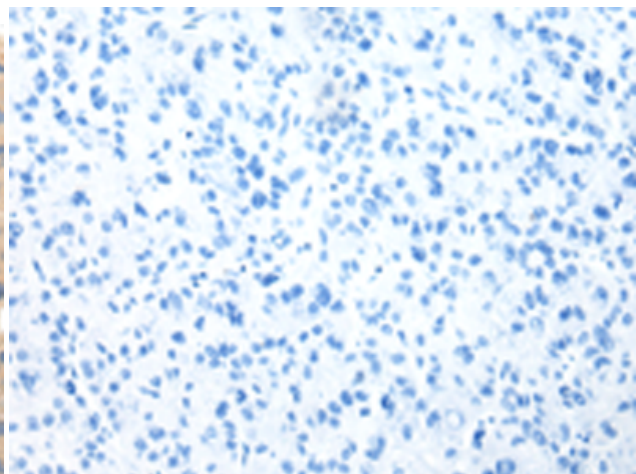
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 217992 (DUSP11 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50 (Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217992 (Anti-DUSP11 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
