

## **DUSP3 Antibody (C-term)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8446a

## **Specification**

## **DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
P51452
Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
20478
157-185

## **DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 1845**

### **Other Names**

Dual specificity protein phosphatase 3, Dual specificity protein phosphatase VHR, Vaccinia H1-related phosphatase, VHR, DUSP3, VHR

### Target/Specificity

This DUSP3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 157-185 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DUSP3.

## **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

#### **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**

DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

#### Name DUSP3





## **Synonyms VHR**

**Function** Shows activity both for tyrosine-protein phosphate and serine-protein phosphate, but displays a strong preference toward phosphotyrosines (PubMed:10224087, PubMed:11863439). Specifically dephosphorylates and inactivates ERK1 and ERK2 (PubMed:10224087, PubMed:11863439).

#### **Cellular Location**

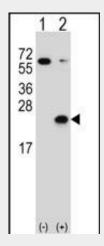
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D7X3}

## **DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) - Images**

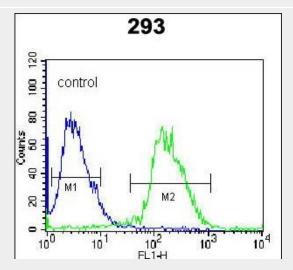


Western blot analysis of DUSP3 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal DUSP3 Antibody (C171) (Cat. #AP8446a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the DUSP3 gene.





DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8446a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8446a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

## **DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

DUSP3 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 are 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. The gene for this protein maps in a region that contains the BRCA1 locus which confers susceptibility to breast and ovarian cancer.

# **DUSP3 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Alonso, A., et al., Nat. Immunol. 4(1):44-48 (2003). Alonso, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 276(7):4766-4771 (2001). Todd, J.L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(19):13271-13280 (1999). Kamb, A., et al., Genomics 23(1):163-167 (1994). Folander, K., et al., Genomics 23(1):295-296 (1994).