

DUSP6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63708

Specification

DUSP6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

DUSP6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1848

Other Names

DUSP6; MKP3; PYST1; Dual specificity protein phosphatase 6; Dual specificity protein phosphatase PYST1; Mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase 3; MAP kinase phosphatase 3; MKP-3

WB

016828

Human, Rat, Mouse

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:1000-3000

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

DUSP6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DUSP6

Synonyms MKP3, PYST1

Function

Dual specificity protein phosphatase, which mediates dephosphorylation and inactivation of MAP kinases (PubMed:8670865). Has a specificity for the ERK family (PubMed:8670865). Plays an important role in alleviating chronic postoperative pain (By similarity). Necessary for the normal dephosphorylation of the long-lasting phosphorylated forms of spinal MAPK1/3 and MAP kinase p38 induced by peripheral surgery, which drives the resolution of acute postoperative allodynia (By similarity). Also important for dephosphorylation of MAPK1/3 in local wound tissue, which further contributes to resolution of acute pain (By similarity). Promotes cell differentiation by regulating MAPK1/MAPK3 activity and regulating the expression of AP1 transcription factors (PubMed:29043977).

Cellular Location



Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

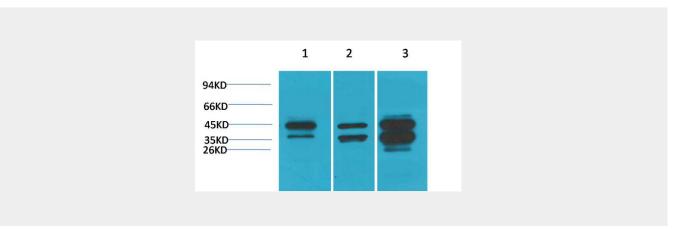
Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level).

DUSP6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DUSP6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



DUSP6 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Inactivates MAP kinases. Has a specificity for the ERK family (PubMed:9858808). Plays an important role in alleviating chronic postoperative pain. Necessary for the normal dephosphorylation of the long-lasting phosphorylated forms of spinal MAPK1/3 and MAP kinase p38 induced by peripheral surgery, which drives the resolution of acute postoperative allodynia (By similarity). Also important for dephosphorylation of MAPK1/3 in local wound tissue, which further contributes to resolution of acute pain (By similarity).