

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases are a large class of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways that are activated by a range of stimuli and mediate a number of physiological and pathological changes in the cell. Dual specificity phosphatases (DSPs) are a subclass of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) gene superfamily, which are selective for dephosphorylating critical phosphothreonine and phosphotyrosine residues within MAP kinases. DSP gene expression is induced by a host of growth factors and/or cellular stresses, thereby negatively regulating MAP kinase superfamily members including MAPK/ERK, SAPK/JNK and p38. DUSP22 dephosphorylates ERK2 MAP kinase and JNK. DUSP22 displays highest in thymus, but it is also detectable in monocytes and lymphocytes.

Gene ID:

DUSP22

Uniprot

Q9NRW4

Synonyms:

dual specificity phosphatase 22

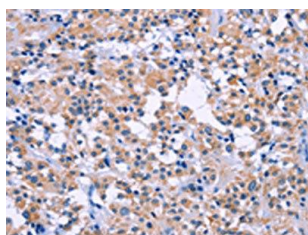
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human DUSP22.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO14386(DUSP22 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).