

DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8451a**Specification**

DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O13202](#)
Other Accession [NP_004411](#)

DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1850

Other Names

Dual specificity protein phosphatase 8, Dual specificity protein phosphatase hVH-5, DUSP8, C11orf81, VH5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8451a](/product/products/AP8451a) was selected from the N-term region of human DUSP8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DUSP8

Synonyms C11orf81, VH5

Function

Has phosphatase activity with synthetic phosphatase substrates and negatively regulates mitogen-activated protein kinase activity, presumably by catalysing their dephosphorylation. Expected to display protein phosphatase activity toward phosphotyrosine, phosphoserine and phosphothreonine residues.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O09112}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O09112}

Tissue Location

Abundant in brain, heart and skeletal muscle.

DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DUSP8 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. DUSP8 inactivates SAPK/JNK and p38, is expressed predominantly in the adult brain, heart, and skeletal muscle, is localized in the cytoplasm, and is induced by nerve growth factor and insulin.

DUSP8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Berger, I.R., et al., Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 159(2):155-159 (2005). Hink, R.L., et al., Genomics 8(3):305-312 (2003). Nesbit, M.A., et al., Genomics 42(2):284-294 (1997). Martell, K.J., et al., J. Neurochem. 65(4):1823-1833 (1995).