

DUSP28 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8925c

Specification

DUSP28 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q4G0W2</u>

DUSP28 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 285193

Other Names Dual specificity phosphatase 28, DUSP28

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8925c was selected from the Center region of human DUSP28. 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.

DUSP28 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DUSP28

Function

Has phosphatase activity with the synthetic substrate 6,8- difluoro-4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate (in vitro) (PubMed:24531476, PubMed:29121083). Has almost no detectable activity with phosphotyrosine, even less activity with phosphothreonine and displays complete lack of activity with phosphoserine (PubMed:29121083).

The poor activity with phosphotyrosine may be due to steric hindrance by bulky amino acid sidechains that obstruct access to the active site (PubMed:29121083).



DUSP28 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

DUSP28 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

DUSP28 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

DUSP28 belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family, non-receptor class dual specificity subfamily. It contains one tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.

DUSP28 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Strausberg, R.L., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)