

DUSP19 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9029a

Specification

DUSP19 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>Q8WTR2</u>

DUSP19 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 142679

Other Names

Dual specificity protein phosphatase 19, Dual specificity phosphatase TS-DSP1, Low molecular weight dual specificity phosphatase 3, LMW-DSP3, Protein phosphatase SKRP1, Stress-activated protein kinase pathway-regulating phosphatase 1, SAPK pathway-regulating phosphatase 1, DUSP19, DUSP17, LMWDSP3, SKRP1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9029a was selected from the N-term region of human DUSP19. 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.

DUSP19 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DUSP19 (<u>HGNC:18894</u>)

Synonyms DUSP17, LMWDSP3, SKRP1

Function

Has a dual specificity toward Ser/Thr and Tyr-containing proteins.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the heart, lung, liver, and pancreas. The expression level in the pancreas is the highest



DUSP19 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

DUSP19 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DUSP19 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Dual-specificity phosphatases (DUSPs) constitute a large heterogeneous subgroup of the type I cysteine-based protein-tyrosine phosphatase superfamily. DUSPs are characterized by their ability to dephosphorylate both tyrosine and serine/threonine residues. They have been implicated as major modulators of critical signaling pathways. DUSP19 contains a variation of the consensus DUSP C-terminal catalytic domain, with the last serine residue replaced by alanine, and lacks the N-terminal CH2 domain found in the MKP (mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase) class of DUSPs (see MIM 600714).

DUSP19 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Cheng, H., et.al., Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 35 (2), 226-234 (2003)