

## Product datasheet for TA332009

### DUSP12 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for Anti-DUSP12 Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human DUSP12. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: VEDLWRLFVPALDKPETDLLSHLDRCVAFIGQARAEGRAVLVHCHAGVSR
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	38 kDa
Gene Name:	dual specificity phosphatase 12
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_009171</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 11266 Human</a> <a href="#">Q9UNI6</a>



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**Background:**

DUSP12 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. DUSP12 is the human ortholog of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* YVH1 protein tyrosine phosphatase. It is localized predominantly in the nucleus, and is novel in that it contains, and is regulated by a zinc finger domain. The protein encoded by this gene 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. This gene product is the human ortholog of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* YVH1 protein tyrosine phosphatase. It is localized predominantly in the nucleus, and is novel in that it contains, and is regulated by a zinc finger domain.

**Synonyms:**

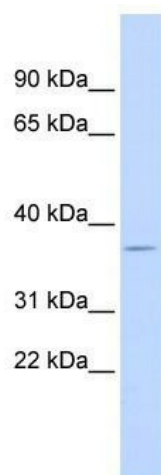
DUSP1; YVH1

**Note:**

Immunogen sequence homology: Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 93%; Dog: 86%

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Phosphatase

**Product images:**


WB Suggested Anti-DUSP12 Antibody Titration:  
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 1562500; Positive  
Control: Human heart