

DUSP5 (E-4): sc-515667

BACKGROUND

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. The members of the dual-specificity phosphatase protein family include MKP-1/CL100 (3CH134), MKP-2, MKP-3, MKP-4, MKP-5, MKP-6, MKP-7, MKP-X, VHR, VHY, PAC1, hVH-3 (B23), hVH-5, PYST2, DUSP1, DUSP5, DUSP8, PIR1 and SKRP1. DUSP5 is a nuclear phospho-protein that displays phosphatase activity toward several different substrates. It shows the highest relative activity toward ERK1.

REFERENCES

1. Ishibashi, T., et al. 1994. A novel dual specificity phosphatase induced by serum stimulation and heat shock. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 29897-29902.
2. Kwak, S.P. and Dixon, J.E. 1995. Multiple dual specificity protein tyrosine phosphatases are expressed and regulated differentially in liver cell lines. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 1156-1160.
3. Cahir-McFarland, E.D., et al. 2004. Role of NFκB in cell survival and transcription of latent membrane protein 1-expressing or Epstein-Barr virus latency III-infected cells. *J. Virol.* 78: 4108-4119.
4. Tullai, J.W., et al. 2004. Identification of transcription factor binding sites upstream of human genes regulated by the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and MEK/ERK signaling pathways. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 20167-20177.
5. Sumanas, S., et al. 2005. Identification of novel vascular endothelial-specific genes by the microarray analysis of the zebrafish cloche mutants. *Blood* 106: 534-541.
6. Mandl, M., et al. 2005. Specific inactivation and nuclear anchoring of extracellular signal-regulated kinase 2 by the inducible dual-specificity protein phosphatase DUSP5. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 25: 1830-1845.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DUSP5 (human) mapping to 10q25.2.

SOURCE

DUSP5 (E-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 362-383 at the C-terminus of DUSP5 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₃ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

DUSP5 (E-4) is recommended for detection of DUSP5 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for DUSP5 siRNA (h): sc-60554, DUSP5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60554-SH and DUSP5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60554-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of DUSP5: 42 kDa.

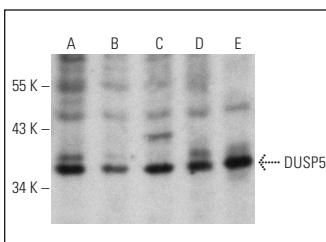
Molecular Weight (observed) of DUSP5: 35-44 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203, Jurkat nuclear extract: sc-2132 or HL-60 nuclear extract: sc-2147.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



DUSP5 (E-4): sc-515667. Western blot analysis of DUSP5 expression in K-562 (A), MDA-MB-231 (B) and HCT-116 (C) whole cell lysates and HL-60 (D) and Jurkat (E) nuclear extracts.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.