Datasheet for ABIN360796

anti-DUSP15 antibody (N-Term)

Go to Product page

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	DUSP15
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DUSP15 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human DUSP15.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to DUSP15.
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS

Target Details

Target:	DUSP15
Alternative Name:	DUSP15 (DUSP15 Products)

Target Details

Background:	DUSP15 belongs to the non-receptor class of the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. This protein has both protein-tyrosine phophatase activity and serine/threonine-specific phosphatase activity, and therefore is known as a dual specificity phosphatase.Synonyms: C20orf57, Dual specificity protein phosphatase 15, VH1-related member Y, VHY, Vaccinia virus VH1-related dual-specific protein phosphatase Y
Gene ID:	128853
NCBI Accession:	NP_001012662
UniProt:	Q9H1R2

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at-20 °C for longer.

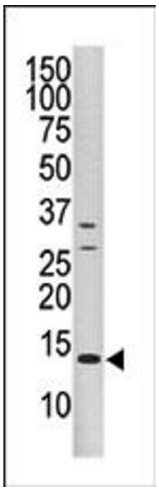

Image 1.

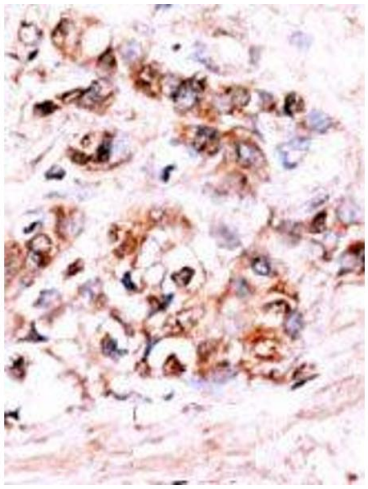

Image 2.

