

DUSP21, human recombinant

CATALOG #:	7816-50	50 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Dual specificity protein phosphatase 21	
SOURCE:	E. Coli	
PURITY:	> 90% by SDS - PAGE	
MOL. WEIGHT:	24.1 kDa (214 aa, 1-190 aa + His Tag)	
FORM:	Liquid	
FORMULATION:	0.25 mg/ml solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 200 mM NaCl and 2 mM DTT	

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Can be stored at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

DESCRIPTION:

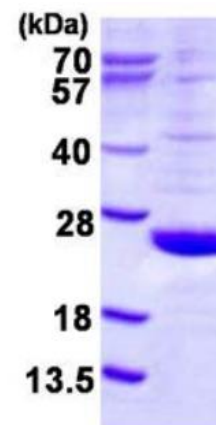
DuSP21 (Dual specificity protein phosphatase 21) belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Dual specificity protein phosphatases (DuSPs) inactivate their target kinases by dephosphorylating both the phosphoserine/threonine and phosphotyrosine residues. This enzyme can dephosphorylate single and diphosphorylated synthetic MAPK peptides, with preference for the phosphotyrosine and diphosphorylated forms over phosphothreonine. It is exclusively expressed in testis where is preferentially dephosphorylates phosphotyrosine residues in MAPK peptides. Recombinant human DuSP21 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

AMINO ACID SEQUENCE:

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHTASAS SFSSSQGVQQ PSYFSQIT
RSLFSLNGVA ANDKLLSSN RITAVNASV EVVNVFFEGI QYIKVPVTD A RDSRLYDFD
PIADLIHTID MRQGRLLHC MAGVSRASL CLAYLMKYHS MLLDAHTWT KRRPIIRPN
NGFWEQLINY EFKLFNNNTV RMINSPVGN I PDIYEKDLRM MISM

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Specific activity is > 1800 unit/mg. Enzymatic activity was confirmed by measuring the amount of enzyme hydrolyzing 1 nmole of p-nitrophenyl phosphate (pNPP) per minute at 37°C, pH7.5 using 10 mM of substrate.



15% SDS-PAGE (3µg)

Human Recombinant DUSP21

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- DUSP3, human recombinant (**Cat. No. 6371-100**)
- DUSP10, human recombinant (**Cat. No. 7814-50**)
- DUSP18, human recombinant (**Cat. No. 7815-50**)
- DUSP23, human recombinant (**Cat. No. 7817-50**)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.