## **Summary**

Production Name SHIP (1118) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

**Description** Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB,ELISA
Reactivity Human

## **Performance**

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

#### **Immunogen**

Gene Name INPP5D

Inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase of 145 kDa; inositol polyphosphate-5-Alternative Names

phosphatase, 145kDa; INPP5D; p150Ship;

 Gene ID
 3635.0

 SwissProt ID
 Q92835.

# **Application**

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:500-1:2000

Molecular Weight 133kDa

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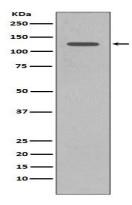
### **Background**

SHIP an SH2-containing inositol phosphatase. A hemopoietic-specific phosphatase that regulates cell survival, growth, cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. Hydrolyzes Ins(1,3,4,5)P4 and PtdIns(3,4,5)P3. A cytosolic protein with a SH2 domain in its Nterminus and two NPXY Shc binding motifs at its C-terminus. Phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns) phosphatase that specifically hydrolyzes the 5-phosphate of phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate (PtdIns(3,4,5)P3) to produce PtdIns(3,4)P2, thereby negatively regulating the PI3K (phosphoinositide 3-kinase) pathways (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8723348" target=" blank">8723348</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10764818" target=" blank">10764818</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8769125" target=" blank">8769125</a>). Able also to hydrolyzes the 5-phosphate of phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P3) and inositol 1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9108392" target=" blank">9108392</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10764818" target=" blank">10764818</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8769125" target=" blank">8769125</a>). Acts as a negative regulator of B- cell antigen receptor signaling. Mediates signaling from the FC-gamma- RIIB receptor (FCGR2B), playing a central role in terminating signal transduction from activating immune/hematopoietic cell receptor systems. Acts as a negative regulator of myeloid cell proliferation/survival and chemotaxis, mast cell degranulation, immune cells homeostasis, integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 signaling in platelets and JNK signaling in B-cells. Regulates proliferation of osteoclast precursors, macrophage programming, phagocytosis and activation and is required for endotoxin tolerance. Involved in the control of cell-cell junctions, CD32a signaling in neutrophils and modulation of EGF-induced phospholipase C activity (PubMed: <a href="mailto:kgp-number-1">kgp-number-1</a> (PubMed: <a href="mailto:kgp-number-1">kgp-nu href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16682172" target=" blank">16682172</a>). Key regulator of neutrophil migration, by governing the formation of the leading edge and polarization required for chemotaxis. Modulates FCGR3/CD16mediated cytotoxicity in NK cells. Mediates the activin/TGF-beta-induced apoptosis through its Smad-dependent expression.

#### **Research Area**

#### **Image Data**

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Western blot analysis of SHIP1 expression in Daudi cell lysate.

#### Note

For research use only.