

SHIP-1 (12P19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA01102

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA01102
别名	INPP5D;SHIP;SHIP1;Phosphatidylinositol 3;4,5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 1;Inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase of 145 kDa;SIP-145;SH2 domain-containing inositol 5'-phosphatase 1;SH2 domain-containing inositol phosphatase 1;SHIP-1;
产品名称	SHIP-1 (12P19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	INPP5D
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,IP,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	3635
Human Swissprot No.	Q92835
稀释度	IHC-P 1:200-1:1000, WB 1:1000-1:20000, IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000, IP 1:50-1:200
参考分子量	133kDa
预测分子量	133kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	This gene is a member of the inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase (INPP5) family and encodes a protein with an N-terminal SH2 domain, an inositol phosphatase domain, and two C-terminal protein interaction domains. Expression of this protein is restricted to hematopoietic cells where its movement from the cytosol to the plasma membrane is mediated by tyrosine phosphorylation. At the plasma membrane, the protein hydrolyzes the 5' phosphate from phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-trisphosphate and inositol-1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate, thereby affecting multiple signaling pathways. The protein is also partly localized to the nucleus, where it may be involved in nuclear inositol phosphate signaling processes. Overall, the protein functions as a negative regulator of myeloid cell proliferation and survival. Mutations in this gene are associated with defects and cancers of the immune system. A
细胞定位	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Membrane raft . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Translocates to the plasma membrane when activated, translocation is probably due to different mechanisms depending on the stimulus and cell type. Translocates from the cytoplasm to membrane ruffles in a FCGR3/CD16-dependent manner. Colocalizes with FC-gamma-R IIB receptor (FCGR2B) or FCGR3/CD16 at membrane ruffles. Tyrosine phosphorylation may also participate in membrane localization. .
Clonality	Monoclonal