

## Rabbit Anti-Phospho-SHIP1 (Tyr1020)/AP Conjugated antibody

SL3398R-AP

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-Phospho-SHIP1 (Tyr1020)/AP
<b>Chinese Name</b>	碱性磷酸酶 (AP) 标记的磷酸化 SH2 结构含磷酸肌醇 SHIP1 抗体 SHIP (phospho Y1020); p-SHIP (phospho Y1020); SHIP1 (Phospho Tyr1020); SHIP1 (Phospho-Tyr1020); SHIP1 (Phospho Y1020); P-SHIP1 (Tyr1020); Inositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase of 145kDa; 4; 5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 1; hp51CN; hSHIP; Inositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase 145kDa; Inositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase; Inositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase D; Inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase of 145 kDa; INPP 5D; INPP5D; INPP5D protein; MGC104855; MGC142140;
<b>Alias</b>	MGC142142; p150 ship; p150Ship; Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5 trisphosphate 5 phosphatase 1; Phosphatidylinositol-3; SH2 containing inositol 5 phosphatase; SH2 containing inositol phosphatase isoform b; SH2 domain containing inositol 5' phosphatase 1; SH2 domain containing inositol phosphatase 1; SH2 domain-containing inositol phosphatase 1; SH2 domain-containing inositol-5"-phosphatase 1; SHIP 1; SHIP-1; SHIP1; SHIP1_RAT; Signaling inositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase SIP 145; Signaling inositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase SIP145; SIP 145; SIP-145; SIP145.
<b>Product Type</b>	Phosphorylated anti
<b>Research Area</b>	immunology Signal transduction Kinases and Phosphatases t-lymphocyte
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow) WB=1:500-2000
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	134kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from rat SHIP1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1020

<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
	<p><b>background:</b></p> <p>SHIP1 is a member of the inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase (INPP5) family and contains 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 in response to multiple cytokine and B and T cell receptor activation. 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. Overall the protein functions as a negative regulator of myeloid cell proliferation and survival.</p> <p><b>Function:</b></p> <p>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. 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. Key regulator of neutrophil migration, by governing the formation of the leading edge and polarization required for chemotaxis. Modulates FCGR3/CD16-mediated cytotoxicity in NK cells. Mediates the activin/TGF-beta-induced apoptosis through its Smad-dependent expression. May also hydrolyze PtdIns(1,3,4,5)P4, and could thus affect the levels of the higher inositol polyphosphates like InsP6 (By similarity).</p>
<b>Product Detail</b>	<p><b>Subunit:</b></p>

Interacts with tyrosine phosphorylated forms of SHC1, DOK1, DOK3, PTPN11/SHP-2, SLAMF1/CD150. Interacts with PTPN11 in response to IL-3. Interacts with receptors EPOR, MS4A2/FCER1B and FCER1G, FCGR2A, FCGR2B and FCGR3. Interacts with GRB2 and PLCG1. Interacts with tyrosine kinases SRC and TEC. Interacts with FCGR2A, leading to regulate gene expression during the phagocytic process. Interacts with c-Met/MET (By similarity). Interacts with MILR1 (tyrosine-phosphorylated). Can weakly interact (via NPXY motif 2) with DAB2 (via PID domain); the interaction is impaired by tyrosine phosphorylation of the NPXY motif.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm (By similarity). Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein (By similarity). Note=Translocates to the plasma membrane when activated, translocation is probably due to different mechanisms depending on the stimulus and cell type. Partly translocated via its SH2 domain which mediates interaction with tyrosine phosphorylated receptors such as the FC-gamma-RIIB receptor (FCGR2B) or CD16/FCGR3. Tyrosine phosphorylation may also participate in membrane localization (By similarity).

**Tissue Specificity:**

Specifically expressed in immune and hematopoietic cells. Expressed in bone marrow and blood cells.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Tyrosine phosphorylated by the members of the SRC family after exposure to a diverse array of extracellular stimuli such as cytokines, growth factors, antibodies, chemokines, integrin ligands and hypertonic and oxidative stress. Phosphorylated upon IgG receptor FCGR2B-binding.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the inositol-1,4,5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase family. Contains 1 SH2 domain.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 3635](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 16331](#) Mouse

[Omim: 601582](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q92835](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9ES52](#) Mouse



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[Unigene: 262886](#) Human

[Unigene: 601911](#) Human

[Unigene: 15105](#) Mouse

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.