

**Product Name: Phospho-SHIP (Y1020) (11Q1) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe06004**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phosphorylated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	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.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	133kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	INPP5D
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 1; Inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase of 145 kDa; SIP-145; SH2 domain-containing inositol 5'-phosphatase 1; SHIP-1; p150Ship; hp51CN; INPP5D; SHIP;
<b>Gene ID</b>	3635.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q92835
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr1020 of human SHIP-1

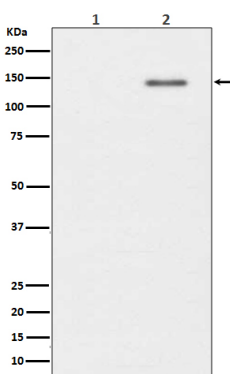
## Background

SH2-containing inositol phosphatase 1 (SHIP1) is a hematopoietic phosphatase that hydrolyzes phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-triphosphate to phosphatidylinositol-3,4-bisphosphate. SHIP1 is a cytosolic phosphatase with an SH2 domain in its amino terminus and two NPXY Shc binding motifs in its carboxy terminus. Involved in the control of cell-cell junctions, CD32a signaling in neutrophils and modulation of EGF-induced phospholipase C activity. 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:8723348, PubMed:10764818, PubMed:8769125). Able also to hydrolyzes the 5-phosphate of phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P3) and inositol 1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate (PubMed:9108392, PubMed:10764818, PubMed:8769125). 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:16682172). 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.

## Research Area

Phosphatidylinositol signaling system;B\_Cell\_Antigen;Fc epsilon RI;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Insulin\_Receptor;

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of Phospho-SHIP (Y1020) expression in (1) Raji cell lysate; (2) Raji cell treated with pervanadate lysate.