abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-SHIP-1 (phospho Y1020) antibody [EPR425] ab96402



重组 RabMAb

1 References 2 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-SHIP-1 (phospho Y1020)抗体[EPR425]

描述 兔单克隆抗体[EPR425] to SHIP-1 (phospho Y1020)

宿主 Rabbit

适用于: WB 经测试应用

不适用于: Flow Cyt or IHC-P

种属反应性 与反应: Human

免疫原 Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

阳性对照 WB: Raji whole cell lysate - treated with pervanadate.

常规说明 This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

- Improved sensitivity and specificity

- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb**® **patents**.

Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with

these species. Please contact us for more information.

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.

存储溶液

Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: 9% PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA, 50% Tissue culture

supernatant

纯度 Protein A purified

克隆 单克隆

克隆编号 EPR425

同种型 IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab96402于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		1/1000 - 1/10000. Detects a band of approximately 145 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 133 kDa).

应用说明

Is unsuitable for Flow Cyt or IHC-P.

靶标

功能

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-Ilb/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.

组织特异性

Specifically expressed in immune and hematopoietic cells. Expressed in bone marrow and blood cells. Levels vary considerably within this compartment. Present in at least 74% of immature CD34+ cells, whereas within the more mature population of CD33+ cells, it is present in only 10% of cells. Present in the majority of T-cells, while it is present in a minority of B-cells (at protein level)

序列相似性

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

Contains 1 SH2 domain.

结构域

The SH2 domain interacts with tyrosine phosphorylated forms of proteins such as SHC1 or PTPN11/SHP-2. It competes with that of GRB2 for binding to phosphorylated SHC1 to inhibit the Ras pathway. It is also required for tyrosine phosphorylation.

The NPXY sequence motif found in many tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins is required for the specific binding of the PID domain.

翻译后修饰

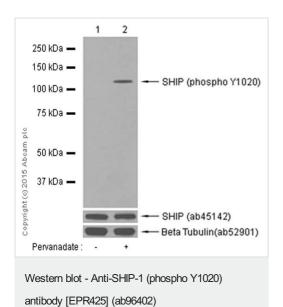
Tyrosine phosphorylated by the members of the SRC family after exposure to a diverse array of extracellular stimuli such as cytokines, growth factors, antibodies, chemokines, integrin ligands and hypertonic and oxidative stress. Phosphorylated upon IgG receptor FCGR2B-binding.

细胞定位

Cytoplasm. Membrane. 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 to membrane localization.

图片



All lanes : Anti-SHIP-1 (phospho Y1020) antibody [EPR425] (ab96402) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate - untreated

Lane 2: Raji whole cell lysate - treated with pervanadate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

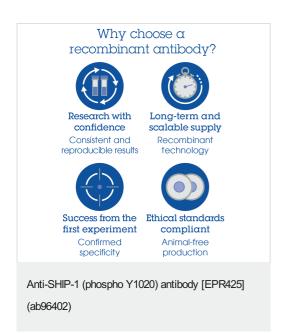
Secondary

All lanes : Peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 133 kDa **Observed band size:** 145 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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