

**SHIP1 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51284**

## Specification

## SHIP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q92835</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	145 KDa
Antigen Region	1121 - 1180

## SHIP1 Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 3635

## Other Names

Phosphatidylinositol 3, 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, p150Ship, hp51CN, INPP5D, SHIP, SHIP1

## Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human SHIP1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

## Dilution

WB ~ 1:1000

## Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

## Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## SHIP1 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** INPP5D

**Synonyms** SHIP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10764818}, SHIP

## Function

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/10764818" target="\_blank">10764818</a>, 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>)

[8769125](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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: [10764818](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10764818), PubMed: [8769125](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8769125), PubMed: [9108392](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9108392)). 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ES52}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ES52}. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ES52}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ES52}. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein Note=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-RIIB receptor (FCGR2B) or FCGR3/CD16 at membrane ruffles. Tyrosine phosphorylation may also participate in membrane localization {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ES52}

#### Tissue Location

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).

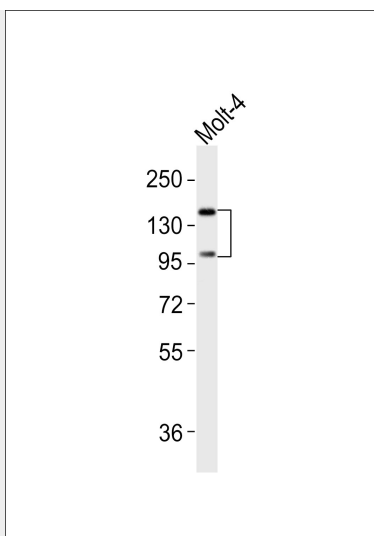
### SHIP1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### SHIP1 Antibody - Images





Anti-SHIP1 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + Molt-4 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 133 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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### SHIP1 Antibody - References

Drayer A.L., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 225:243-249(1996).  
Ware M.D., et al. Blood 88:2833-2840(1996).  
Kavanaugh W.M., et al. Curr. Biol. 6:438-445(1996).  
Geier S.J., et al. Blood 89:1876-1885(1997).  
Odai H., et al. Blood 89:2745-2756(1997).