

Immunotag™ Phospho-SHIP2 (Tyr1135) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA0732
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-SHIP2 (Tyr1135) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-SHIP2 (Tyr1135)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SHIP2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1135.
Specificity	Phospho-SHIP2 (Tyr1135) Antibody detects endogenous levels of SHIP2.
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	INPPL1
Accession No.	O15357

## Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	4; 5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 2; 51C protein; EC 3.1.3.n1; inositol polyphosphate phosphatase like 1; Inositol polyphosphate phosphatase like protein 1; Inositol polyphosphate phosphatase-like protein 1; INPPL-1; INPPL1; OPSMD; Phosphatidylinositol 3; Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5 trisphosphate 5 phosphatase 2; Protein 51C; SH2 domain containing inositol 5' phosphatase 2; SH2 domain-containing inositol 5''-phosphatase 2; SH2 domain-containing inositol phosphatase 2; SHIP-2; SHIP2; SHIP2_HUMAN;
Description	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. Plays a central role in regulation of PI3K-dependent insulin signaling, although the precise molecular mechanisms and signaling pathways remain unclear. While overexpression reduces both insulin-stimulated MAP kinase and Akt activation, its absence does not affect insulin signaling or GLUT4 trafficking. Confers resistance to dietary obesity. May act by regulating AKT2, but not AKT1, phosphorylation at the plasma membrane. Part of a signaling pathway that regulates actin cytoskeleton remodeling. Required for the maintenance and dynamic remodeling of actin structures as well as in endocytosis, having a major impact on ligand-induced EGFR internalization and degradation. Participates in regulation of cortical and submembraneous actin by hydrolyzing PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 thereby regulating membrane ruffling (PubMed:21624956). Regulates cell adhesion and cell spreading. Required for HGF-mediated lamellipodium formation, cell scattering and spreading. Acts as a negative regulator of EPHA2 receptor endocytosis by inhibiting via PI3K-dependent Rac1 activation. Acts as a regulator of neuritogenesis by regulating PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 level and is required to form an initial protrusive pattern, and later, maintain proper neurite outgrowth. Acts as a negative regulator of the FC-gamma-RIIA receptor (FCGR2A). Mediates signaling from the FC-gamma-RIIB receptor (FCGR2B), playing a central role in terminating signal transduction from activating immune/hematopoietic cell receptor systems. Involved in EGF signaling pathway. Upon stimulation by EGF, it is recruited by EGFR and dephosphorylates PtdIns(3,4,5)P3. Plays a negative role in regulating the PI3K-PKB pathway, possibly by inhibiting PKB activity. Down-regulates Fc-gamma-R-mediated phagocytosis in macrophages independently of INPP5D/SHIP1. In macrophages, down-regulates NF-kappa-B-dependent gene transcription by regulating macrophage colony-stimulating factor (M-CSF)-induced signaling. May also hydrolyze PtdIns(1,3,4,5)P4, and could thus affect the levels of the higher inositol polyphosphates like InsP6. Involved in endochondral ossification.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	160kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.