

Recombinant SHIP-1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301886L**

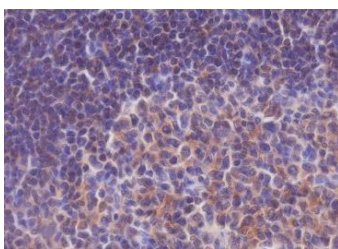
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

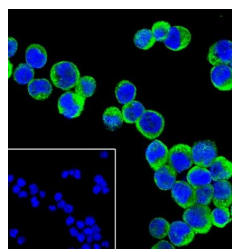
Reactivity	Human;
Immunogen	Recombinant human SHIP-1 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A602
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:200-1:1000
IF	1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using SHIP-1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (100% Ice-cold methanol) fixed Raji cells using anti-SHIP-1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

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. Upon receptor cross-linking, SHIP is first recruited to the membrane junction through binding of its SH2 domain to the phospho-tyrosine in the ITIM motif, followed by tyrosine phosphorylation on the NPXY motif. The membrane relocalization and phosphorylation on the NPXY motif is essential for the regulatory function of SHIP1. Its effect on calcium flux, cell survival, growth, cell cycle arrest, and apoptosis is mediated through the PI3K and Akt pathways. Tyr1021 is located in one of the NPXY motifs in SHIP1, and its phosphorylation is important for SHIP1 function.

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