

Recombinant SHIP-2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN302029L**

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

Description

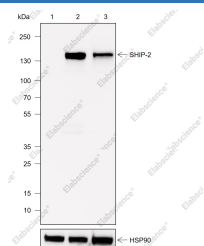
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C311650
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

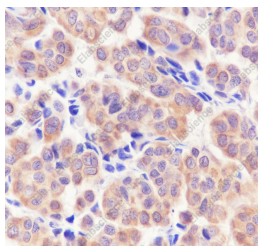
WB	1:1000
IHC	1:100
IF	1:50

Data

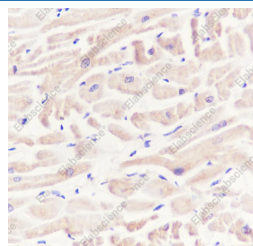


Western Blot with SHIP-2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Jurkat (negative control), Lane 2: HeLa, Lane 3: K562

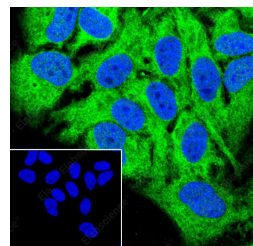
Observed-MW:140 kDa
Calculated-MW:139 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using SHIP-2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cardiac muscle using SHIP-2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (100% Ice-cold methanol) fixed HeLa cells using anti-SHIP-2 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

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.2

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 phosphotyrosine in the ITIM motif, followed by tyrosine phosphorylation on the NPXY motif. The membrane relocation 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. SHIP2, a homolog of SHIP1, is highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle and placenta. SHIP2 negatively regulates insulin signaling and polymorphisms in SHIP2 have been linked to hyperglycemia. Recent studies also suggest SHIP2 as a therapeutic target for the treatment of both obesity and type 2 diabetes. Tyr1135 is phosphorylated in human cancer cells.