Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

INPP5D Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-70200

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

Description

Reactivity Mouse; Rat

Immunogen KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse SHIP1

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

Purification Affinity purification
Conjugation Unconjugated

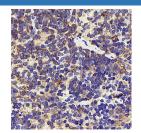
Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein

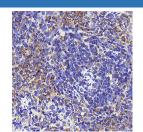
protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:200-1:1000

Data





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse inflammation spleen using INPP5D Polyclonal Antibody at thymus tissue using INPP5D Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded rat thymus tissue using INPP5D Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.

Preparation & Storage

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

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

This gene is a member of the inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase (INPP5) family and encodes a protein with an N-terminal SH2 domain, an inositol phosphatase domain, and two C-terminal protein interaction domains. Expression of this protein is restricted to hematopoietic cells where its movement from the cytosol to the plasma membrane is mediated by tyrosine phosphorylation. At the plasma membrane, the protein hydrolyzes the 5' phosphate from phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-trisphosphate and inositol-1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate, thereby affecting multiple signaling pathways. The protein is also partly localized to the nucleus, where it may be involved in nuclear inositol phosphate signaling processes. Overall, the protein functions as a negative regulator of myeloid cell proliferation and survival. Mutations in this gene are associated with defects and cancers of the immune system. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

For Research Use Only

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