

# INPP5D antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI14603

## **Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q92835</u>
Other Accession	<u>NM_001017915</u> , <u>NP_001017915</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	133292
Host Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal

# **Additional Information**

Gene ID	3635
Alias Symbol Other Names	MGC104855, MGC142140, MGC142142, SHIP, SHIP1, SIP-145, hp51CN Phosphatidylinositol 3, 4, 5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 1, 3.1.3.86, 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
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-INPP5D antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	INPP5D antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

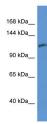
Name	INPP5D
Synonyms	SHIP {ECO:0000303 PubMed:10764818}, SHIP
Function	Phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns) phosphatase that specifically hydrolyzes the 5-phosphate of phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate (PtdIns(3,4,5)P3) to produce PtdIns(3,4)P2, thereby negatively regulating the PI3K (phosphoinositide 3-kinase) pathways (PubMed: <u>10764818</u> , PubMed: <u>8723348</u> , PubMed: <u>8769125</u> ). Able also to hydrolyzes the 5-phosphate of phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P3) and inositol

	1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate (PubMed: <u>10764818</u> , PubMed: <u>8769125</u> , PubMed: <u>9108392</u> ). 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: <u>16682172</u> ). 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).

# 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).

#### Images



WB Suggested Anti-INPP5D Antibody Titration: 1.0  $\mu g/ml$  Positive Control: THP-1 Whole Cell

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.