

Datasheet

INPP5D monoclonal antibody, clone AHG-9

Catalog Number: MAB20706

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human INPP5D.

Clone Name: AHG-9

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to human INPP5D.

Host: Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa): 133.292

Reactivity: Human

Applications: Flow Cyt, IHC-P, IP, WB-Ce
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (1:50)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:200)

Immunoprecipitation (1:50)

Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 3635

Gene Symbol: INPP5D

Gene Alias: MGC104855, MGC142140, MGC142142, SHIP, SHIP1, SIP-145, hp51CN

Gene Summary: 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. Overall, the protein functions as a negative regulator of myeloid cell proliferation and survival. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq]