

bs-3398R**[Primary Antibody]****phospho-SHIP1 (Tyr1020) Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

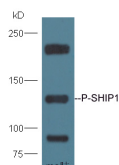
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

| | |
|--|--|
| Host: Rabbit Clonality: Polyclonal Target: SHIP1 (Tyr1020) Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from rat SHIP1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1020: PL(p-Y)GS. Purification: affinity purified by Protein A Concentration: 1mg/ml Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Background: SHIP1 is a member of the inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase (INPP5) family and contains 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 in response to multiple cytokine and B and T cell receptor activation. 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. | Isotype: IgG Applications: WB (1:500-2000) Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat, Pig, Cow, Dog) Predicted MW.: 134 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm |
|--|--|

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Sample: Lung(Mouse) lysate at 30ug; Primary:
 Anti-Phospho-SHIP1 (bs-3398R) at 1:300 dilution;
 Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit
 IgG(bs-0295G-HRP) at 1: 5000 dilution; Predicted
 band size:134kD Observed band size: 134kD

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=6.014]** Lucca LE et al. TIGIT signaling restores suppressor function of Th1 Tregs. JCI Insight. 2019 Feb 7;4(3). pii: 124427. FCM ;Human. 30728325
- **[IF=4.784]** Wan B et al. Porcine FcγRIIb mediated PRRSV ADE infection through inhibiting IFN-β by cytoplasmic inhibitory signal transduction. Int J Biol Macromol. 2019 Jul 5;138:198-206. WB ;Monkey. 31284005