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Datasheet for ABIN5005427

anti-INPPL1 antibody (AA 701-800) (Alexa Fluor 750)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	INPPL1
Binding Specificity:	AA 701-800
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This INPPL1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 750
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human INPPL1
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	INPPL1
Alternative Name:	INPPL1 (INPPL1 Products)

Target Details

Background: Synonyms: OPSMD, SHIP2, Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 2, Inositol polyphosphate phosphatase-like protein 1, INPPL-1, Protein 51C, SH2 domain-containing inositol 5'-phosphatase 2, SH2 domain-containing inositol phosphatase 2, SHIP-2, INPPL1

Background: 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. Plays a central role in regulation of PI3K-dependent insulin signaling, although the precise molecular mechanisms and signaling pathways remain unclear. While overexpression reduces both insulin-stimulated MAP kinase and Akt activation, its absence does not affect insulin signaling or GLUT4 trafficking. Confers resistance to dietary obesity. May act by regulating AKT2, but not AKT1, phosphorylation at the plasma membrane. Part of a signaling pathway that regulates actin cytoskeleton remodeling. Required for the maintenance and dynamic remodeling of actin structures as well as in endocytosis, having a major impact on ligand-induced EGFR internalization and degradation. Participates in regulation of cortical and submembraneous actin by hydrolyzing PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 thereby regulating membrane ruffling. Regulates cell adhesion and cell spreading. Required for HGF-mediated lamellipodium formation, cell scattering and spreading. Acts as a negative regulator of EPHA2 receptor endocytosis by inhibiting via PI3K-dependent Rac1 activation. Acts as a regulator of neuritogenesis by regulating PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 level and is required to form an initial protrusive pattern, and later, maintain proper neurite outgrowth. Acts as a negative regulator of the FC-gamma-RIIA receptor (FCGR2A). Mediates signaling from the FC-gamma-RIIB receptor (FCGR2B), playing a central role in terminating signal transduction from activating immune/hematopoietic cell receptor systems. Involved in EGF signaling pathway. Upon stimulation by EGF, it is recruited by EGFR and dephosphorylates PtdIns(3,4,5)P3. Plays a negative role in regulating the PI3K-PKB pathway, possibly by inhibiting PKB activity.

Gene ID: 3636

UniProt: [O15357](#)

Pathways: [Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months