

Antibodies

Anti-Phospho-SHIP Antibody, Polyclonal

Rabbit polyclonal antibody against
human, mouse phosphoSHIP,
unconjugated

Catalog #60142

100 μ L 1 mg/mL



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | WWW.STEMCELL.COM

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713

INFO@STEMCELL.COM • TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM

FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Product Description

Phospho-SHIP is a highly phosphorylated form of SHIP. SH2-containing inositol phosphatase (SHIP) is a 145 kDa hematopoietic-restricted protein that becomes tyrosine-phosphorylated and associated with the adaptor protein, Shc, following cytokine, growth factor, chemokine, and immunoreceptor stimulation. SHIP also hydrolyzes the critical phosphatidylinositol (PI)-3-kinase (PI3K)-generated second messenger, PI-3,4,5-P3 (PIP3), to PI-3,4-P2 1,2 and therefore acts as an important negative regulator of the PI3K pathway. This antibody reacts with mouse and human tyrosine-phosphorylated SHIP.

Target Antigen Name:	PhosphoSHIP
Alternative Names:	p150Ship; phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 1; SHIP-1; SHIP1; SIP-145; s-SHIP
Gene ID:	3635 (human), 16331 (mouse)
Species Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Clone:	Not applicable
Isotype:	Not applicable
Immunogen:	Phosphopeptide comprising residues surrounding the phosphorylated tyrosine (Y1020) of human SHIP
Conjugate:	Unconjugated

Applications

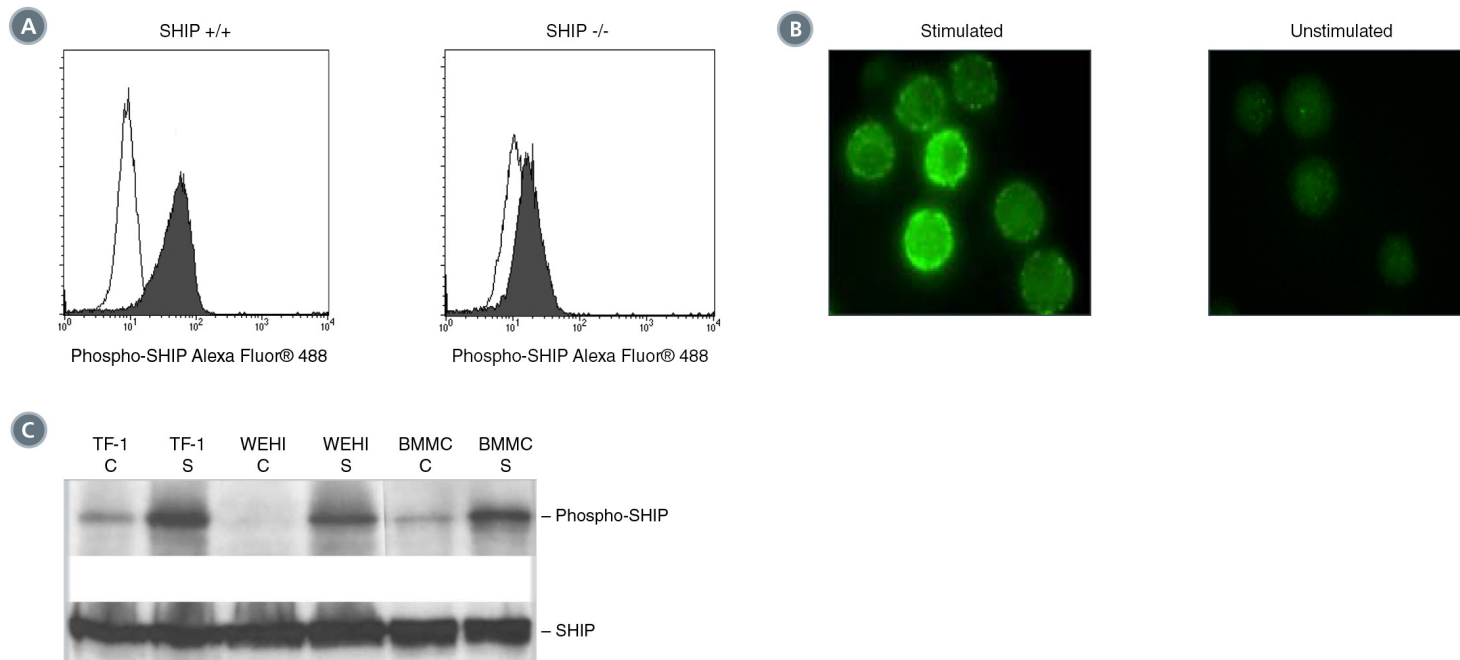
Verified:	FC, IF, WB
Reported:	FC, ICC, IF, IP, WB

Abbreviations: CellSep: Cell separation; ChIP: Chromatin immunoprecipitation; FA: Functional assay; FACS: Fluorescence-activated cell sorting; FC: Flow cytometry; ICC: Immunocytochemistry; IF: Immunofluorescence microscopy; IHC: Immunohistochemistry; IP: Immunoprecipitation; RIA: Radioimmunoassay; WB: Western blotting

Properties

Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.01% bovine serum albumin, 0.05% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Stability and Storage:	Product stable at -20°C when stored undiluted. For product expiry date, please contact techsupport@stemcell.com .
Directions for Use:	The suggested use of this antibody is: IF, 1:100 - 1:1000 dilution; IP, 5 μ L in 500 μ L of cell lysate from 1×10^6 cells; WB, 1:2500 - 1:5000 dilution. It is recommended that the antibody be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Data



(A) Flow cytometry analysis of bone marrow-derived mast cells (BMMCs) from normal (+/+) or SHIP knockout (-/-) mice. Cells were stimulated with stem cell factor (SCF; filled histogram) or left unstimulated (solid line histogram), and then fixed, permeabilized, and labeled with Anti-Phospho-SHIP Antibody, Polyclonal, followed by an anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor® 488.

(B) BMMCs were either stimulated with SCF or left unstimulated, and then fixed, permeabilized, and labeled with Anti-Phospho-SHIP Antibody, Polyclonal, followed by an anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor® 488.

(C) Western blot analysis of total cell lysates from human TF-1 cells stimulated with IL-3, mouse WEHI-231 B cells stimulated with anti-IgM, and mouse BMMCs stimulated with SCF, and probed with Anti-Phospho-SHIP Antibody, Polyclonal. The blot was re-probed with an anti-SHIP antibody to show equal loading of unstimulated (C) and stimulated (S) samples. Phospho-SHIP has a predicted molecular mass of 145 kDa.

Related Products

For a complete list of antibodies, including other conjugates, sizes and clones, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, please visit our website at www.stemcell.com/antibodies or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

References

- MacGlashan D. (2012) Subthreshold desensitization of human basophils re-capitulates the loss of Syk and FcεRI expression characterized by other methods of desensitization. *Clin Exp Allergy* 42(7): 1060–70. (WB)
- Williams EL et al. (2012) Development and characterisation of monoclonal antibodies specific for the murine inhibitory FcγRIIB (CD32B). *Eur J Immunol* 42(8): 2109–20. (WB)
- Kuroda E et al. (2011) SHIP represses Th2 skewing by inhibiting IL-4 production from basophils. *J Immunol* 186(1): 323–32. (WB)
- Ruschmann J et al. (2010) Tyrosine phosphorylation of SHIP promotes its proteasomal degradation. *Exp Hematol* 38(5): 392–402, 402.e1. (IP, WB)
- Sly LM et al. (2003) SHIP, SHIP2, and PTEN activities are regulated in vivo by modulation of their protein levels: SHIP is up-regulated in macrophages and mast cells by lipopolysaccharide. *Exp Hematol* 31(12): 1170–81.
- Huber M et al. (1999) The role of SHIP in growth factor induced signalling. *Prog Biophys Mol Biol* 71(3-4): 423–34.
- Liu L et al. (1997) SHIP, a new player in cytokine-induced signalling. *Leukemia* 11(2): 181–4.
- Damen JE et al. (1996) The 145-kDa protein induced to associate with Shc by multiple cytokines is an inositol tetrakisphosphate and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate 5-phosphatase. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 93(4): 1689–93.

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for hazard information.

STEMCELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.'S QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS CERTIFIED TO ISO 13485. PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2018 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. Alexa Fluor is a registered trademark of Life Technologies Corporation. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.