

Datasheet for ABIN902765

anti-INPPL1 antibody (AA 701-800) (AbBy Fluor® 488)[Go to Product page](#)

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 AbBy Fluor® 488 |
| 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: | <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> |
|-------------|---|

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 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 |