

## INPP5D 抗原(重组蛋白)

- 中文名称: INPP5D 抗原(重组蛋白)
- 英文名称: INPP5D Antigen (Recombinant Protein)
- 别 名: inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase D; SHIP; SHIP1; SHIP-1; hp51CN; SIP-145; p150Ship
- 储存: 冷冻(-20℃)
- 相关类别: 抗原

## 概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1001-1189 amino acids of human INPP5D

## 技术规格

| Full name:         | inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase D   |
|--------------------|--|
| Synonyms:          | SHIP; SHIP1; SHIP-1; hp51CN; SIP-145; p150Ship   |
| Swissprot:         | Q92835   |
| Gene Accession:    | BC113580   |
| Purity:            | >85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE   |
| Expression system: | Escherichia coli   |
| Tags:              | His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus   |
| Background:        | This gene is a member of the inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphata<br>se (INPP5) family and encodes a protein with an N-terminal SH2<br>domain, an inositol phosphatase domain, and two C-terminal prot<br>ein interaction domains. Expression of this protein is restricted to<br>hematopoietic cells where its movement from the cytosol to the<br>plasma membrane is mediated by tyrosine phosphorylation. At th |



e plasma membrane, the protein hydrolyzes the 5' phosphate fro m phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-trisphosphate and inositol-1,3,4,5-tet rakisphosphate, thereby affecting multiple signaling pathways. The protein is also partly localized to the nucleus, where it may be in volved in nuclear inositol phosphate signaling processes. Overall, t he protein functions as a negative regulator of myeloid cell prolif eration and survival. Mutations in this gene are associated with d efects and cancers of the immune system. Alternative splicing of t his gene results in multiple transcript variants.