INPPL1 Antibody

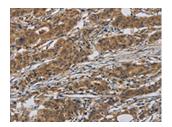
PACO19848

Product Information

Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase that is involved in the regulation of cell growth
Reactivity:	and survival, apoptosis, cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeleton remodeling, and differentiation. Stimulation by receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) including EGRF, PDGFR, CSF1R and
Human, Mouse, Rat	FGFR leads to recruitment of YES1 to the phosphorylated receptor, and activation and phosphorylation of downstream substrates. Upon EGFR activation, promotes the
Source:	phosphorylation of PARD3 to favor epithelial tight junction assembly. Participates in the
Rabbit	phosphorylation of specific junctional components such as CTNND1 by stimulating the FYN and FER tyrosine kinases at cell-cell contacts. Upon T-cell stimulation by CXCL12,
lsotype:	phosphorylates collapsin response mediator protein 2/DPYSL2 and induces T-cell migration. Participates in CD95L/FASLG signaling pathway and mediates AKT-mediated
lgG	cell migration. Plays a role in cell cycle progression by phosphorylating the cyclin-
Applications:	dependent kinase 4/CDK4 thus regulating the G1 phase. Also involved in G2/M progression and cytokinesis.
ELISA, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	INPPL1
ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Uniprot
	O15357
	Synonyms:
	inositol polyphosphate phosphatase-like 1
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human INPPL1.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol





The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastic cancer tissue using PACO19848(INPPL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).