







## PI 3-kinase p85 $\alpha$ / $\gamma$ Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No         | YP-mAb-14916  |
|--------------------|---|
| Isotype            | IgG   |
| Reactivity         | Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey;Chicken(testedbyourcustomer)   |
| Applications       | WB  |
| Gene Name          | PIK3R1/PIK3R3   |
| Protein Name       | Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha/gamma  |
| Immunogen          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PI3-kinase p85-alpha/gamma. AA range:436-485  |
| Specificity        | PI 3-kinase p85 $^{\alpha}$ / $\gamma$ $$ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PI 3-kinase p85 $^{\alpha}$ / $\gamma$ $$ protein.   |
| Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG   |
| Purification       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| Dilution           | WB 1:500-1:2000   |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/ml   |
| Purity             | ≥90%  |
| Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year  |
| Synonyms           | PIK3R1; GRB1; Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha;<br>PI3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha; PI3K regulatory subunit alpha;<br>PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha; Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase 85 kDa regulatory subunit alph  |
| Observed Band      | 54 83kD   |
| Cell Pathway       | nucleus,cytoplasm,cis-Golgi network,cytosol,plasma membrane,cell-cell junction,phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase complex,phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase complex, class IA,membrane,perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum membrane,   |
| Tissue Specificity | Isoform 2 is expressed in skeletal muscle and brain, and at lower levels in kidney and cardiac muscle. Isoform 2 and isoform 4 are present in skeletal muscle (at protein level).   |
| Function           | disease:Defects in PIK3R1 are a cause of severe insulin resistance.,domain:The SH3 domain mediates the binding to CBLB, and to HIV-1 Nef.,function:Binds to activated (phosphorylated) protein-Tyr kinases, through its SH2 domain, and acts as an adapter, mediating the association of the p110 catalytic unit to the plasma membrane. Necessary for the insulin-stimulated increase in glucose uptake and glycogen synthesis in insulin-sensitive tissues.,PTM:Polyubiquitinated in T-cells by CBLB; which does not promote proteasomal degradation but impairs association with CD28 and CD3Z upon T-cell activation.,similarity:Belongs to the |



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|                           | PI3K p85 subunit family.,similarity:Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH2 domains.,subunit:Heterodimer of a p110 (catalytic) and a p85 (regulatory) subunits. Interacts with phosphorylated TOM1L1. Interacts with phosphorylat  |
|---------------------------|---|
| Background                | Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase phosphorylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol at the 3-prime position. The enzyme comprises a 110 kD catalytic subunit and a regulatory subunit of either 85, 55, or 50 kD. This gene encodes the 85 kD regulatory subunit. Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase plays an important role in the metabolic actions of insulin, and a mutation in this gene has been associated with insulin resistance. Alternative splicing of this gene results in four transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011], |
| matters needing attention | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!  |
| Usage suggestions         | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.   |

## **Products Images**