

# PIK3R1/2 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20768c

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P27986</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB43844
<b>Calculated MW</b>	83598

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	5295
<b>Other Names</b>	Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha, PI3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha, PI3K regulatory subunit alpha, PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase 85 kDa regulatory subunit alpha, PI3-kinase subunit p85-alpha, PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit p85-alpha, PIK3R1, GRB1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This PIK3R1/2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 337-370 amino acids from the Central region of human PIK3R1/2.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	PIK3R1/2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	PIK3R1
<b>Synonyms</b>	GRB1

## 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. Plays an important role in signaling in response to FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KITLG/SCF, KIT, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Likewise, plays a role in ITGB2 signaling (PubMed:[17626883](#), PubMed:[19805105](#), PubMed:[7518429](#)). Modulates the cellular response to ER stress by promoting nuclear translocation of XBP1 isoform 2 in a ER stress- and/or insulin-dependent manner during metabolic overloading in the liver and hence plays a role in glucose tolerance improvement (PubMed:[20348923](#)).

## Tissue Location

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)

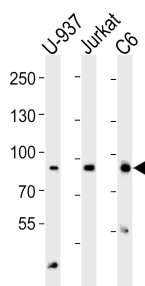
## Background

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. Plays an important role in signaling in response to FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KITLG/SCF, KIT, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Likewise, plays a role in ITGB2 signaling.

## References

Skolnik E.Y.,et al.Cell 65:83-90(1991).  
Antonetti D.A.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 16:2195-2203(1996).  
Udelhoven M.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Totoki Y.,et al.Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

## Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.