

Phospho-PIK3R2(Y464) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3494a

Product Information

Application WB, DB, E **Primary Accession** 000459

Other Accession <u>Q63788</u>, <u>Q08908</u>, <u>P23726</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB13728
Calculated MW 81545

Additional Information

Gene ID 5296

Other Names Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit beta, PI3-kinase regulatory

subunit beta, PI3K regulatory subunit beta, PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit beta, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase 85 kDa regulatory subunit beta, PI3-kinase subunit p85-beta, PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit p85-beta, PIK3R2

Target/Specificity This PIK3R2 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues

surrounding Y464 of human PIK3R2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity

purification.

Storage 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.

Precautions Phospho-PIK3R2(Y464) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name PIK3R2

Function Regulatory subunit of phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K), a kinase that

phosphorylates PtdIns(4,5)P2 (Phosphatidylinositol 4,5- bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3). PIP3 plays a key role by recruiting PH domain-containing proteins to the membrane, including AKT1 and PDPK1, activating signaling cascades involved in cell growth, survival, proliferation, motility and morphology. Binds to activated (phosphorylated) protein- tyrosine kinases, through its SH2 domain, and acts as an adapter, mediating the association of the p110 catalytic unit to the plasma membrane. Indirectly regulates autophagy (PubMed:23604317). Promotes 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 (By similarity).

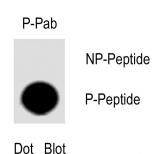
Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. PIK3R2 binds to activated Protein Tyrosine Kinases, which are phosphorylated, through its SH2 domain, and acts as an adaptor, mediating the association of the P110 catalytic unit to the plasma membrane.

References

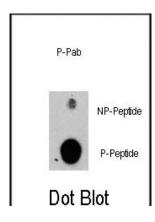
Khan, N.A., et al., J. Neurovirol. 9(6):584-593 (2003). Deregibus, M.C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(28):25195-25202 (2002). Cook, J.A., et al., J. Immunol. 169(1):254-260 (2002). Park, I.W., et al., Blood 97(2):352-358 (2001). Zauli, G., et al., FASEB J. 15(2):483-491 (2001).

Images



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-PIK3R2(Y464) Antibody Phospho-specific Pab (Cat. AP3494a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antobodies working concentration was 0. 5ug per ml

Dot blot analysis of anti-PIK3R2-pY464 Pab (Cat. #AP3494a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.



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