

PI 3-kinase p85β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71898

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession 000459

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW81545

Additional Information

Gene ID 5296

Other Names PIK3R2; 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-kina

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name PIK3R2

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

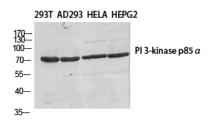
phosphorylates PtdIns(4,5)P2 (Phosphatidylinositol 4,5- bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3). PIP3 plays a key role by recruiting PH domain-containing proteins to the membrane, including AKT1 and PDPK1, activating signaling cascades involved in cell growth, survival, 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).

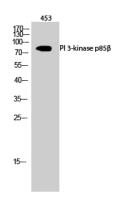
Background

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 insulindependent manner during metabolic overloading in the liver and hence plays a role in glucose tolerance improvement (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PI 3-kinase p85 β Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500



Western Blot analysis of 453 cells using PI 3-kinase p85 β Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500

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