

# PI 3-Kinase p85 $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74207

## Product Information

---

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Application</b>       | WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E  |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">O00459</a> |
| <b>Reactivity</b>        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| <b>Host</b>              | Rabbit                 |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Polyclonal             |

## Additional Information

---

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Other Names</b>        | 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) |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IF~~1:50~200<br>ICC~~N/A E~~N/A  |
| <b>Format</b>             | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.  |
| <b>Storage Conditions</b> | -20°C  |

## Protein Information

---

### Background

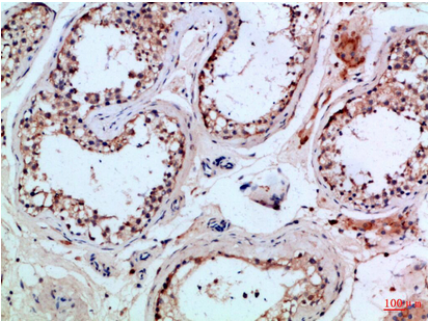
---

Regulatory subunit of phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K), a kinase that phosphorylates PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub> (Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5- trisphosphate (PIP<sub>3</sub>). PIP<sub>3</sub> plays a key role by recruiting PH domain-containing proteins to the membrane, including AKT1 and PDK1, 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).

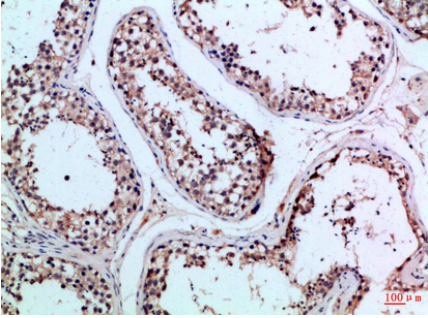
### Images

---

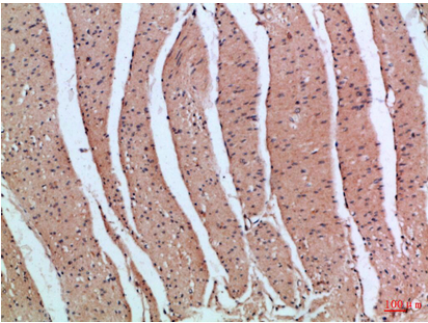
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-testis, antibody was diluted at 1:100



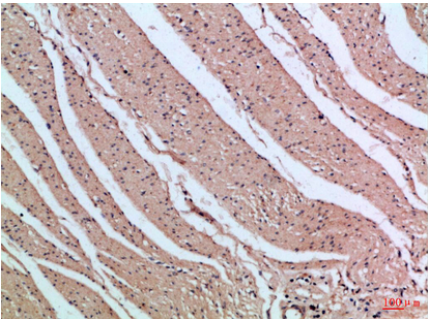
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-testis, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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