

# PI3KCA Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8016B

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, FC, IHC-P, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P42336</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">P32871</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	124284
<b>Antigen Region</b>	1019-1050

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	5290
<b>Other Names</b>	Phosphatidylinositol 4, 5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha isoform, PI3-kinase subunit alpha, PI3K-alpha, PI3Kalpha, PtdIns-3-kinase subunit alpha, Phosphatidylinositol 4, 5-bisphosphate 3-kinase 110 kDa catalytic subunit alpha, PtdIns-3-kinase subunit p110-alpha, p110alpha, Phosphoinositide-3-kinase catalytic alpha polypeptide, Serine/threonine protein kinase PIK3CA, PIK3CA
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This PI3KCA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1019-1050 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PI3KCA.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:500 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<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>	PI3KCA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	PIK3CA
<b>Function</b>	<p>Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) phosphorylates phosphatidylinositol (PI) and its phosphorylated derivatives at position 3 of the inositol ring to produce 3-phosphoinositides (PubMed:<a href="#">15135396</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">23936502</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">28676499</a>). Uses ATP and PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub> (phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP<sub>3</sub>) (PubMed:<a href="#">15135396</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">28676499</a>). 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. Participates in cellular signaling in response to various growth factors. Involved in the activation of AKT1 upon stimulation by receptor tyrosine kinases ligands such as EGF, insulin, IGF1, VEGFA and PDGF. Involved in signaling via insulin-receptor substrate (IRS) proteins. Essential in endothelial cell migration during vascular development through VEGFA signaling, possibly by regulating RhoA activity. Required for lymphatic vasculature development, possibly by binding to RAS and by activation by EGF and FGF2, but not by PDGF. Regulates invadopodia formation through the PDK1-AKT1 pathway. Participates in cardiomyogenesis in embryonic stem cells through a AKT1 pathway. Participates in vasculogenesis in embryonic stem cells through PDK1 and protein kinase C pathway. In addition to its lipid kinase activity, it displays a serine-protein kinase activity that results in the autophosphorylation of the p85α regulatory subunit as well as phosphorylation of other proteins such as 4EBP1, H-Ras, the IL-3 beta c receptor and possibly others (PubMed:<a href="#">23936502</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">28676499</a>). Plays a role in the positive regulation of phagocytosis and pinocytosis (By similarity).</p>

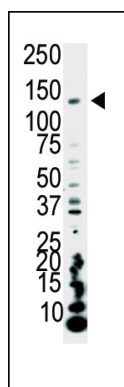
## Background

Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase is composed of an 85 kDa regulatory subunit and a 110 kDa catalytic subunit. This protein represents the catalytic subunit, which uses ATP to phosphorylate PtdIns, PtdIns4P and PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub>. PI3KCA has been found to be oncogenic and has been implicated in cervical cancers.

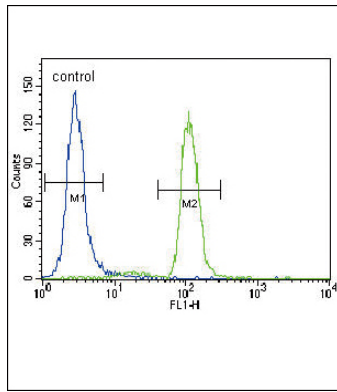
## References

Tiwari, S. Nat Immunol. August; 10(8): 907-917 (2009).  
 Ballou, L.M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(26):23472-23479 (2003).  
 Singh, B., et al., Genes Dev. 16(8):984-993 (2002).  
 Shayesteh, L., et al., Nat. Genet. 21(1):99-102 (1999).  
 Volinia, S., et al., Genomics 24(3):472-477 (1994).  
 Hiles, I.D., et al., Cell 70(3):419-429 (1992).

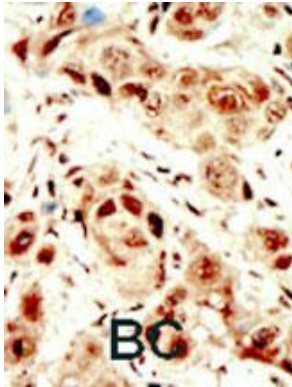
## Images



Western blot analysis of anti-PI3KCA Pab (Cat. #AP8016b) in HeLa cell lysate. PI3KCA (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



PIK3CA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8016b) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

## Citations

- [MicroRNA-1 inhibits tumorigenicity of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma and enhances sensitivity to gefitinib.](#)
- [Expression of PIK3CA and FOXP1 in gastric and intestinal non-Hodgkin's lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue type.](#)
- [Targeting of the GTPase Irgm1 to the phagosomal membrane via PtdIns\(3,4\)P\(2\) and PtdIns\(3,4,5\)P\(3\) promotes immunity to mycobacteria.](#)

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