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PI3KCB Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8017b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P42338
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB1706
Calculated MW	122762
Antigen Region	713-744

Additional Information

Gene ID	5291
Other Names	Phosphatidylinositol 4, 5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit beta isoform, PI3-kinase subunit beta, PI3K-beta, PI3Kbeta, PtdIns-3-kinase subunit beta, Phosphatidylinositol 4, 5-bisphosphate 3-kinase 110 kDa catalytic subunit beta, PtdIns-3-kinase subunit p110-beta, p110beta, PIK3CB, PIK3C1
Target/Specificity	This PI3KCB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 713-744 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PI3KCB.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	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.
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	PI3KCB Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PIK3CB
Synonyms	PIK3C1

Function	Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) phosphorylates phosphatidylinositol derivatives at position 3 of the inositol ring to produce 3-phosphoinositides (PubMed:15135396). Uses ATP and PtdIns(4,5)P2 (phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3) (PubMed:15135396). 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. Involved in the activation of AKT1 upon stimulation by G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) ligands such as CXCL12, sphingosine 1-phosphate, and lysophosphatidic acid. May also act downstream receptor tyrosine kinases. Required in different signaling pathways for stable platelet adhesion and aggregation. Plays a role in platelet activation signaling triggered by GPCRs, alpha-IIb/beta-3 integrins (ITGA2B/ ITGB3) and ITAM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif)- bearing receptors such as GP6. Regulates the strength of adhesion of ITGA2B/ ITGB3 activated receptors necessary for the cellular transmission of contractile forces. Required for platelet aggregation induced by F2 (thrombin) and thromboxane A2 (TXA2). Has a role in cell survival. May have a role in cell migration. Involved in the early stage of autophagosome formation. Modulates the intracellular level of PtdIns3P (phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate) and activates PIK3C3 kinase activity. May act as a scaffold, independently of its lipid kinase activity to positively regulate autophagy. May have a role in insulin signaling as scaffolding protein in which the lipid kinase activity is not required. May have a kinase-independent function in regulating cell proliferation and in clathrin-mediated endocytosis. Mediator of oncogenic signal in cell lines lacking PTEN. The lipid kinase activity is necessary for its role in oncogenic transformation. Required for the growth of ERBB2 and RAS driven tumors. Also has a protein kinase activity showing autophosphorylation (PubMed:12502714).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Interaction with PIK3R2 is required for nuclear localization and export
Tissue Location	Expressed ubiquitously.

Background

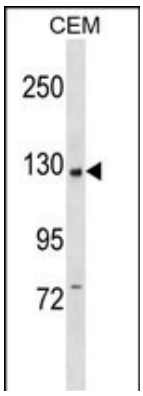
Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains.

References

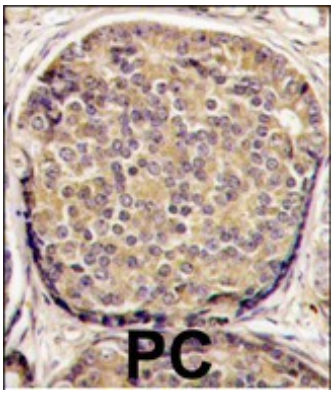
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Images

PI3KCB Antibody (C-term K727) (Cat. #AP8017b) western



blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the PI3KCB antibody detected the PI3KCB protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostata carcinoma tissue reacted with PI3KCB antibody (C-term), 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.

Citations

- Effect of Furostanol Saponins from Allium Macrostemon Bunge Bulbs on Platelet Aggregation Rate and PI3K/Akt Pathway in the Rat Model of Coronary Heart Disease.

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