

PI 3 Kinase catalytic subunit alpha/PIK3CA Rabbit mAb [SOIR]

Cat NO. :A62353

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H,M,R	P42336	110 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:	Application	Dilution
• •	WB	1:1000-2000
	The optimal dilutions should be	e determined by the end user
Oaniumata		
Conjugate:		
UnConjugate		
Form:		
Liquid		
sensitivity:		
Endogenous		
Purification:		
Protein A purification		
Specificity:		
Antibody is produced by immunizing anim	als with a synthetic peptide at th	e sequence of human PI 3 Kinase catalytic
subunit alpha/PIK3CA		
Storage buffer and conditions	3 :	
Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml B	SSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .	
Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.		
Products are valid for one natural year of	receipt. Avoid repeated freeze /	thaw cycles.
Tissue specificity:		
Subcellular location:		
Function:		

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

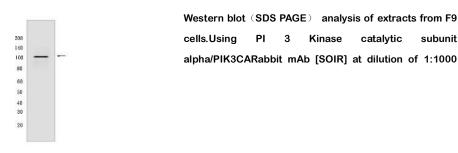
subunit



Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) phosphorylates phosphatidylinositol (PI) and its phosphorylated derivatives at position 3 of the inositol ring to produce 3-phosphoinositides (PubMed:15135396, PubMed:23936502, PubMed:28676499). Uses ATP and PtdIns(4,5)P2 (phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3) (PubMed:15135396, PubMed:28676499). 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. 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 PDPK1-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 p85alpha regulatory subunit as well as phosphorylation of other proteins such as 4EBP1, H-Ras, the IL-3 beta c receptor and possibly others (PubMed:23936502, PubMed:28676499). Plays a role in the positive regulation of phagocytosis and pinocytosis (By similarity)..

Validation Data:

PI 3 Kinase catalytic subunit alpha/PIK3CA Rabbit mAb [SOIR] Images



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