

Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3399a

Specification

Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, DB,E
Primary Accession Q8NEB9

Other Accession <u>088763</u>, <u>05D891</u>, <u>06PF93</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Pig, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5289

Other Names

Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase catalytic subunit type 3, PI3-kinase type 3, PI3K type 3, PtdIns-3-kinase type 3, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase p100 subunit, Phosphoinositide-3-kinase class 3, hVps34, PIK3C3, VPS34

Target/Specificity

This PI3KC3 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S164 of human PI3KC3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 DB~~1:500

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody - Protein Information

Name PIK3C3 (<u>HGNC:8974</u>)



Synonyms VPS34 {ECO:0000305}

Function Catalytic subunit of the PI3K complex that mediates formation of phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate; different complex forms are believed to play a role in multiple membrane trafficking pathways: PI3KC3-C1 is involved in initiation of autophagosomes and PI3KC3-C2 in maturation of autophagosomes and endocytosis (PubMed:14617358, PubMed:33637724, PubMed:7628435). As part of PI3KC3-C1, promotes endoplasmic reticulum membrane curvature formation prior to vesicle budding (PubMed:32690950). Involved in regulation of degradative endocytic trafficking and required for the abscission step in cytokinesis, probably in the context of PI3KC3-C2 (PubMed:20208530, PubMed:20643123). Involved in the transport of lysosomal enzyme precursors to lysosomes (By similarity). Required for transport from early to late endosomes (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Midbody. Late endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Note=As component of the PI3K complex I localized to pre-autophagosome structures. As component of the PI3K complex II localized predominantly to endosomes (PubMed:14617358). Localizes also to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme and to the base of the ciliary axoneme (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6PF93, ECO:0000305|PubMed:14617358}

Tissue Location

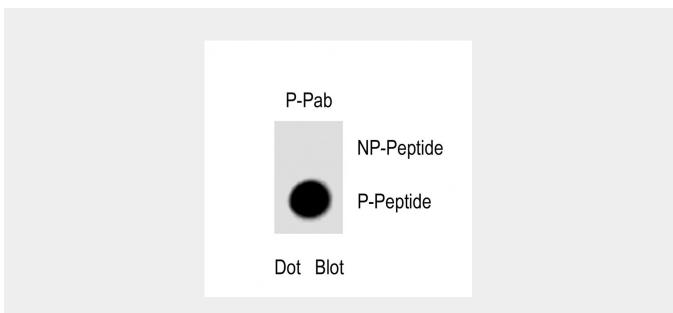
Ubiquitously expressed, with a highest expression in skeletal muscle.

Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

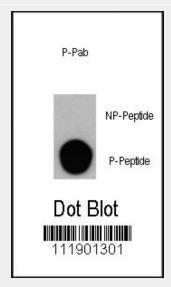
Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody - Images



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Phospho-specific Pab (Cat. AP3332a) on nitrocellulose



membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antobodies working concentration was 0. 5ug per ml



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-PI3KC3-S164 Antibody (Cat.#AP3399a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody - Background

PI3KC3 is a catalytic subunit of the PI3K complex involved in the transport of lysosomal enzyme precursors to lysosomes. This enzyme acts catalytically to convert 1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol to 1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol 3-phosphate.

Macroautophagy is the major inducible pathway for the general turnover of cytoplasmic constituents in eukaryotic cells, it is also responsible for the degradation of active cytoplasmic enzymes and organelles during nutrient starvation. Macroautophagy involves the formation of double-membrane bound autophagosomes which enclose the cytoplasmic constituent targeted for degradation in a membrane bound structure, which then fuse with the lysosome (or vacuole) releasing a single-membrane bound autophagic bodies which are then degraded within the lysosome (or vacuole). The regulation of the Beclin 1-PI3KC3 complex lipid kinase activity is a critical element in the autophagy signaling pathway.

Phospho-PI3KC3(S164) Antibody - References

Vergne, I., et al., J. Exp. Med. 198(4):653-659 (2003). Volinia, S., et al., EMBO J. 14(14):3339-3348 (1995).