

PI 3 kinase p110 alpha Antibody Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90271

Specification

PI 3 kinase p110 alpha Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, ICC, IPPrimary AccessionP42336ClonalityMonoclonalOther NamesPI 3 Kinase catalytic subunit alpha; phosphoinositide-3-kinase catalytic alpha polypeptide;PI3-kinase p110 alpha; PI3K; PI3K p110-alpha; PK3CA; PIK3CA; PtdIns-3-kinase p110

lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	124284 Da

PI 3 kinase p110 alpha Antibody - Additional Information

Purification Immunogen	Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human
Description	PI 3 Kinase catalytic subunit alpha Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) that phosphorylates PtdIns (Phosphatidylinositol), PtdIns4P (Phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate) and PtdIns(4,5)P2 (Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3). 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
Storage Condition and Buffer	factors. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

PI 3 kinase p110 alpha Antibody - Protein Information

Name PIK3CA

Function

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).

PI 3 kinase p110 alpha Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

PI 3 kinase p110 alpha Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of PI 3 kinase p110 alpha expression in Jurkat cell lysate.Western blot analysis of PI 3 kinase p110 alpha expression in Jurkat cell lysate.