



PI 3-kinase p85 α (phospho Tyr607) Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | BYmab-14485 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat;Chicken(testedbyyourcustomer) |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | PIK3R1 |
| Protein Name | Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PI3-kinase p85-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Tyr607. AA range:573-622 |
| Specificity | Phospho-PI 3-kinase p85 α (Y607) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PI 3-kinase p85 α protein only when phosphorylated at Y607. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | $\geq 90\%$ |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | PIK3R1; GRB1; Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha; PI3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha; PI3K regulatory subunit alpha; PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha; Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase 85 kDa regulatory subunit alph |
| Observed Band | 80kD |
| Cell Pathway | nucleus,cytoplasm,cis-Golgi network,cytosol,plasma membrane,cell-cell junction,phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase complex,phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase complex, class IA,membrane,perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum membrane, |
| Tissue Specificity | Isoform 2 is expressed in skeletal muscle and brain, and at lower levels in kidney and cardiac muscle. Isoform 2 and isoform 4 are present in skeletal muscle (at protein level). |

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| Function | disease:Defects in PIK3R1 are a cause of severe insulin resistance.,domain:The SH3 domain mediates the binding to CBLB, and to HIV-1 Nef.,function:Binds to activated (phosphorylated) protein-Tyr kinases, through its SH2 domain, and acts as an adapter, mediating the association of the p110 catalytic unit to the plasma membrane. Necessary for the insulin-stimulated increase in glucose uptake and glycogen synthesis in insulin-sensitive tissues.,PTM:Polyubiquitinated in T-cells by CBLB; which does not promote proteasomal degradation but impairs association with CD28 and CD3Z upon T-cell activation.,similarity:Belongs to the PI3K p85 subunit family.,similarity:Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH2 domains.,subunit:Heterodimer of a p110 (catalytic) and a p85 (regulatory) subunits. Interacts with phosphorylated TOM1L1. Interacts with phosphorylat |
| Background | Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase phosphorylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol at the 3-prime position. The enzyme comprises a 110 kD catalytic subunit and a regulatory subunit of either 85, 55, or 50 kD. This gene encodes the 85 kD regulatory subunit. Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase plays an important role in the metabolic actions of insulin, and a mutation in this gene has been associated with insulin resistance. Alternative splicing of this gene results in four transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011], |
| matters needing attention | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| Usage suggestions | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

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