

Anti-PI3 Kinase, p85 (C-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1903**Specification****Anti-PI3 Kinase, p85 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P27986
Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	83598

Anti-PI3 Kinase, p85 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	5295
Other Names	
PI3K	

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-PI3 Kinase, p85 (C-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

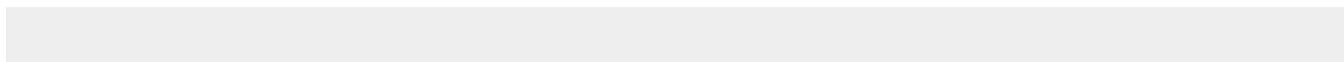
Shipping

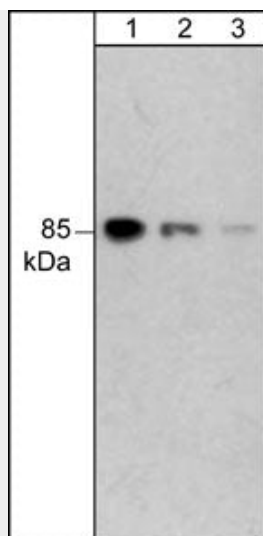
Blue Ice

Anti-PI3 Kinase, p85 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

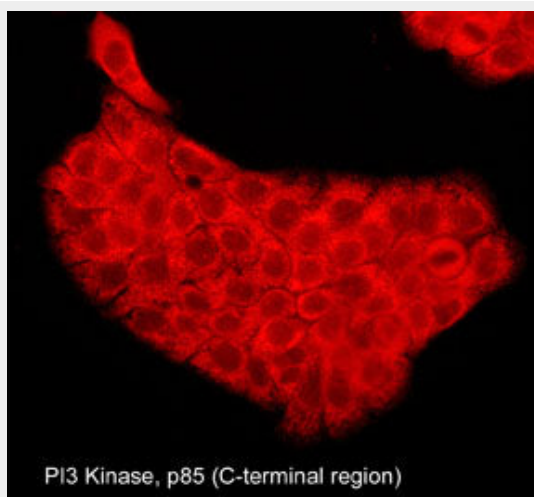
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PI3 Kinase, p85 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Western blot image of human A431 cells. The blots were probed with mouse monoclonal anti-PI3 Kinase, p85 (C-terminal region) at 1:1000 (lane 1), 1:2000 (lane 2), and 1:4000 (lanes 3).



Immunocytochemical labeling of PI3 Kinase p85 in aldehyde-fixed and NP-40-permeabilized A431 cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal PI3 Kinase p85 (C-terminal region) antibody (PM2531), then the antibody was detected using appropriate secondary antibody conjugated to DyLight® 594.

Anti-PI3 Kinase, p85 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Background

Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) phosphorylates phosphatidylinositol (PI), PI-4-phosphate and PI-4,5-bisphosphate to catalyze the production of PI-3,4,5-triphosphate. Growth factors and hormones activate PI3K to coordinate various cellular events, such as cell growth, cell cycle entry, cell migration and cell survival. This PI3K activation is reversed by PTEN. In cancers caused by the loss of PTEN activity, PI3K is constitutively active and promotes cell proliferation. PI3Ks are composed of a catalytic subunit and a regulatory subunit. Various isoforms of the catalytic subunit (p110a, p110b and p110d) associate with regulatory subunits (p85a and p85b) with the exception of p110g which interacts with a unique p101 regulatory subunit.