

**PI3 Kinase p110 gamma Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP75910****Specification**

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**PI3 Kinase p110 gamma Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IP</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P48736</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal Antibody</b>
Calculated MW	<b>126454</b>

**PI3 Kinase p110 gamma Rabbit mAb - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5294**Other Names**  
PIK3CG**Dilution**  
WB~~1/500-1/1000  
IP~~N/A**Format**  
Liquid**PI3 Kinase p110 gamma Rabbit mAb - Protein Information****Name** PIK3CG**Function**

Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) that phosphorylates 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 PDK1, activating signaling cascades involved in cell growth, survival, proliferation, motility and morphology. Links G-protein coupled receptor activation to PIP3 production. Involved in immune, inflammatory and allergic responses. Modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents. May control leukocyte polarization and migration by regulating the spatial accumulation of PIP3 and by regulating the organization of F-actin formation and integrin-based adhesion at the leading edge. Controls motility of dendritic cells. Together with PIK3CD is involved in natural killer (NK) cell development and migration towards the sites of inflammation. Participates in T-lymphocyte migration. Regulates T- lymphocyte proliferation, activation, and cytokine production. Together with PIK3CD participates in T-lymphocyte development. Required for B- lymphocyte development and signaling. Together with PIK3CD participates in neutrophil respiratory burst. Together with PIK3CD is involved in neutrophil chemotaxis and extravasation. Together with PIK3CB promotes platelet aggregation and thrombosis. Regulates alpha-IIb/beta-3 integrins (ITGA2B/ ITGB3) adhesive function in platelets downstream of P2Y12 through a lipid kinase activity-independent mechanism. May have also a

lipid kinase activity-dependent function in platelet aggregation. Involved in endothelial progenitor cell migration. Negative regulator of cardiac contractility. Modulates cardiac contractility by anchoring protein kinase A (PKA) and PDE3B activation, reducing cAMP levels. Regulates cardiac contractility also by promoting beta-adrenergic receptor internalization by binding to GRK2 and by non- muscle tropomyosin phosphorylation. Also has serine/threonine protein kinase activity: both lipid and protein kinase activities are required for beta-adrenergic receptor endocytosis. May also have a scaffolding role in modulating cardiac contractility. Contributes to cardiac hypertrophy under pathological stress. Through simultaneous binding of PDE3B to RAPGEF3 and PIK3R6 is assembled in a signaling complex in which the PI3K gamma complex is activated by RAPGEF3 and which is involved in angiogenesis. In neutrophils, participates in a phospholipase C-activating N-formyl peptide-activated GPCR (G protein- coupled receptor) signaling pathway downstream of RASGRP4-mediated Ras- activation, to promote neutrophil functional responses (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane

**Tissue Location**

Pancreas, skeletal muscle, liver and heart.

**PI3 Kinase p110 gamma Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

**PI3 Kinase p110 gamma Rabbit mAb - Images**