

PIP4K2A Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21027c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P48426
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51766
Calculated MW	46225

Additional Information

Gene ID	5305
Other Names	Phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate 4-kinase type-2 alpha, 1-phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate 4-kinase 2-alpha, Diphosphoinositide kinase 2-alpha, PIP5KIII, Phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate 4-kinase type II alpha, PI(5)P 4-kinase type II alpha, PIP4KII-alpha, PtdIns(4)P-5-kinase B isoform, PtdIns(4)P-5-kinase C isoform, PtdIns(5)P-4-kinase isoform 2-alpha, PIP4K2A, PIP5K2, PIP5K2A
Target/Specificity	This PIP4K2A antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 365-400 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PIP4K2A.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	PIP4K2A Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PIP4K2A (HGNC:8997)
Function	Catalyzes the phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol 5- phosphate

(PtdIns5P) on the fourth hydroxyl of the myo-inositol ring, to form phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P₂) (PubMed:[23326584](#), PubMed:[9367159](#)). Has both ATP- and GTP-dependent kinase activities (PubMed:[26774281](#)). May exert its function by regulating the levels of PtdIns5P, which functions in the cytosol by increasing AKT activity and in the nucleus signals through ING2 (PubMed:[18364242](#)). May regulate the pool of cytosolic PtdIns5P in response to the activation of tyrosine phosphorylation (By similarity). Required for lysosome-peroxisome membrane contacts and intracellular cholesterol transport through modulating peroxisomal PtdIns(4,5)P₂ level (PubMed:[29353240](#)). In collaboration with PIP4K2B, has a role in mediating autophagy in times of nutrient stress (By similarity). Required for autophagosome-lysosome fusion and the regulation of cellular lipid metabolism (PubMed:[31091439](#)). May be involved in thrombopoiesis, and the terminal maturation of megakaryocytes and regulation of their size (By similarity). Negatively regulates insulin signaling through a catalytic-independent mechanism (PubMed:[31091439](#)). PIP4Ks interact with PIP5Ks and suppress PIP5K-mediated PtdIns(4,5)P₂ synthesis and insulin-dependent conversion to PtdIns(3,4,5)P₃ (PubMed:[31091439](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70172}. Nucleus. Lysosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70172}. Cytoplasm. Photoreceptor inner segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70172}. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70172}. Note=May translocate from the cytosol to the cell membrane upon activation of tyrosine phosphorylation. May translocate from the inner to the outer segments of the rod photoreceptor cells in response to light (By similarity) Localization to the nucleus is modulated by the interaction with PIP4K2B. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70172, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20583997}

Tissue Location

Expressed ubiquitously, with high levels in the brain. Present in most tissues, except notably skeletal muscle and small intestine.

Background

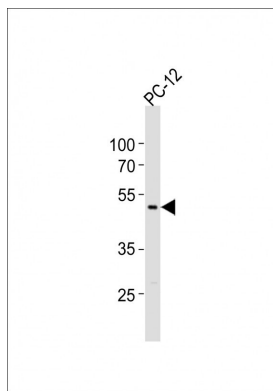
Catalyzes the phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol 5- phosphate (PtdIns5P) on the fourth hydroxyl of the myo-inositol ring, to form phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P₂). May exert its function by regulating the levels of PtdIns5P, which functions in the cytosol by increasing AKT activity and in the nucleus signals through ING2. May regulate the pool of cytosolic PtdIns5P in response to the activation of tyrosine phosphorylation. May negatively regulate insulin- stimulated glucose uptake by lowering the levels of PtdIns5P. May be involved in thrombopoiesis, and the terminal maturation of megakaryocytes and regulation of their size.

References

Boronenkov I.V.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 270:2881-2884(1995).
 Boronenkov I.V.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 Divecha N.,et al.Biochem. J. 309:715-719(1995).
 Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004).
 Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images

Anti-PIP4K2A Antibody (C-term)at 1:1000 dilution + PC-12 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
 Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase



conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 46 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.