

Phospho-HUMAN-PIK3C2B(Y228) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP3903b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O00750
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB49201
Calculated MW	184768

Additional Information

Gene ID	5287
Other Names	Phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate 3-kinase C2 domain-containing subunit beta, PI3K-C2-beta, PtdIns-3-kinase C2 subunit beta, C2-PI3K, Phosphoinositide 3-kinase-C2-beta, PIK3C2B
Target/Specificity	This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 215-250 amino acids from human.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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	Phospho-HUMAN-PIK3C2B(Y228) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PIK3C2B
Function	Phosphorylates PtdIns and PtdIns4P with a preference for PtdIns (PubMed: 10805725 , PubMed: 11533253 , PubMed: 9830063). Does not phosphorylate PtdIns(4,5)P2 (PubMed: 9830063). May be involved in EGF and PDGF signaling cascades (PubMed: 10805725).

Cellular Location	Microsome. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Found mostly in the microsome, but also in the plasma membrane and cytosol. Nuclear in testis
Tissue Location	Expressed in columnar and transitional epithelia, mononuclear cells, and ganglion cells (at protein level). Widely expressed, with highest levels in thymus and placenta and lowest in peripheral blood, skeletal muscle and kidney

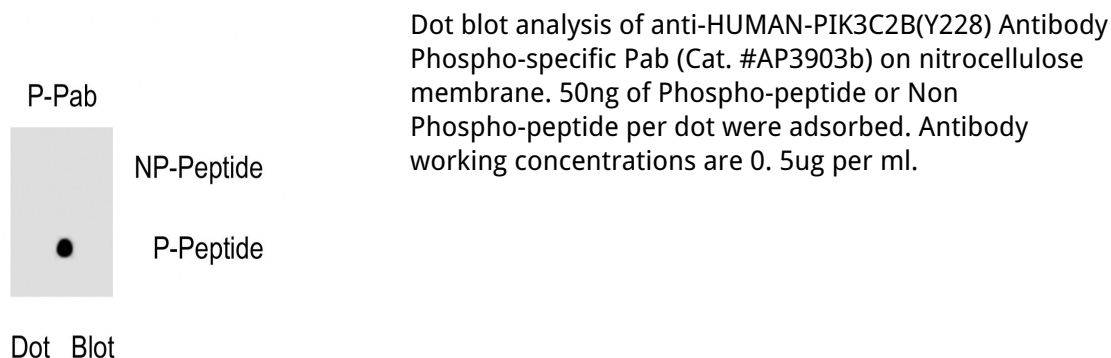
Background

Phosphorylates PtdIns and PtdIns4P with a preference for PtdIns. Does not phosphorylate PtdIns(4,5)P₂. May be involved in EGF and PDGF signaling cascades.

References

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Images



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