

# PI3 Kinase p85 alpha Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76656

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P27986</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Calculated MW</b>	83598

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	5295
<b>Other Names</b>	PIK3R1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	PIK3R1
<b>Synonyms</b>	GRB1
<b>Function</b>	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. Plays an important role in signaling in response to FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KITLG/SCF, KIT, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Likewise, plays a role in ITGB2 signaling (PubMed: <a href="#">17626883</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19805105</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7518429</a> ). Modulates the cellular response to ER stress by promoting nuclear translocation of XBP1 isoform 2 in a ER stress- and/or insulin-dependent manner during metabolic overloading in the liver and hence plays a role in glucose tolerance improvement (PubMed: <a href="#">20348923</a> ).
<b>Tissue Location</b>	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)

## Background

---

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. Plays an important role in signaling in response to FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KITLG/SCF, KIT, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Likewise, plays a role in ITGB2 signaling.

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