



Rabbit Anti-PIK3 gamma antibody

SL10276R

Product Name:	PIK3 gamma
Chinese Name:	磷脂酰肌醇激酶PIK3- γ 抗体
Alias:	PK3CG_HUMAN; PI 3 Kinase catalytic subunit gamma; Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform; PI3-kinase subunit gamma; PI3K-gamma; PI3Kgamma; PtdIns-3-kinase subunit gamma; Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase 110 kDa catalytic subunit gamma; PtdIns-3-kinase subunit p110-gamma; p110gamma; Phosphoinositide-3-kinase catalytic gamma polypeptide; Serine/threonine protein kinase PIK3CG; 1 phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase; p120-PI3K; p120 PI3K; 5-bisphosphate 3-kinase 110 kDa catalytic subunit gamma; 5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform; p110 gamma; Phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase catalytic 110 kD gamma; Phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase gamma, p110 gamma; Phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase, catalytic, gamma polypeptide; Phosphatidylinositol 4 5 bisphosphate 3 kinase 110 kDa catalytic subunit gamma; Phosphatidylinositol 4 5 bisphosphate 3 kinase catalytic subunit gamma; Phosphatidylinositol 4 5 bisphosphate 3 kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform; Phosphatidylinositol-4; Phosphoinositide 3 kinase catalytic gamma polypeptide; Phosphoinositide 3 kinase gamma catalytic subunit; PI3-kinase subunit gamma; PI3CG; PI3K; PIK3; Pik3cg; PtdIns-3-kinase subunit gamma; PtdIns-3-kinase subunit p110-gamma; Serine/threonine protein kinase PIK3CG.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/testICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	121kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml

immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PIK3 gamma:521-620/1102
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the pi3/pi4-kinase family of proteins. The gene product is an enzyme that phosphorylates phosphoinositides on the 3-hydroxyl group of the inositol ring. It is an important modulator of extracellular signals, including those elicited by E-cadherin-mediated cell-cell adhesion, which plays an important role in maintenance of the structural and functional integrity of epithelia. In addition to its role in promoting assembly of adherens junctions, the protein is thought to play a pivotal role in the regulation of cytotoxicity in NK cells. The gene is located in a commonly deleted segment of chromosome 7 previously identified in myeloid leukemias. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].</p> <p>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 PDPK1, 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 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 ADRBK1 and by non-muscle tropomyosin phosphorylation. Also has serine/threonine protein kinase activity: both lipid and protein kinase activities are required for beta-</p>

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.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of a catalytic subunit PIK3CG and a PIK3R5 or PIK3R6 regulatory subunit. Interacts with ADRBK1 through the PIK helical domain. Interaction with ADRBK1 is required for targeting to agonist-occupied receptor. Interacts with PDE3B. Interacts with TPM2. Interacts with EPHA8; regulates integrin-mediated cell adhesion to substrate. Interacts with HRAS1; the interaction is required for membrane recruitment and beta-gamma G protein dimer-dependent activation of the PI3K gamma complex PIK3CG:PIK3R6 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Pancreas, skeletal muscle, liver and heart.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family.

Contains 1 C2 PI3K-type domain.

Contains 1 PI3K-ABD domain.

Contains 1 PI3K-RBD domain.

Contains 1 PI3K/PI4K domain.

Contains 1 PIK helical domain.

SWISS:

P48736

Gene ID:

5294

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5294](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 30955](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 396979](#)Pig

[GenBank: AF327656](#)Human

[Omim: 601232](#)Human

[SwissProt: P48736](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9JHG7](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: O02697](#)Pig

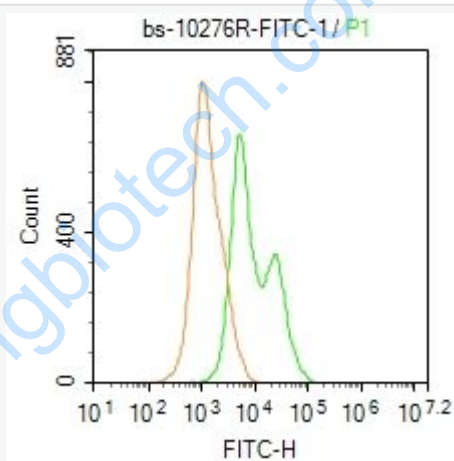
[Unigene: 32942](#)Human

[Unigene: 101369](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 404021](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Blank control: Molt4.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-PIK3 gamma/FITC Conjugated antibody (SL10276R)

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG-FITC .

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room

	<p>temperature. The cells were stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.</p>
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