

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11544b

Specification

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q8WYR1
Other Accession	NP_001136105.1 , NP_055123.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	97348
Antigen Region	763-792

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 23533

Other Names

Phosphoinositide 3-kinase regulatory subunit 5, PI3-kinase regulatory subunit 5, PI3-kinase p101 subunit, Phosphatidylinositol 4, 5-bisphosphate 3-kinase regulatory subunit, PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit, Protein FOAP-2, PtdIns-3-kinase p101, p101-PI3K, PIK3R5

Target/Specificity

This PIK3R5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 763-792 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PIK3R5.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50
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

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PIK3R5

Function Regulatory subunit of the PI3K gamma complex. Required for recruitment of the catalytic subunit to the plasma membrane via interaction with beta-gamma G protein dimers. Required for G protein- mediated activation of PIK3CG (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O02696}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O02696}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O02696}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O02696}. Note=Predominantly localized in the nucleus in absence of PIK3CG/p120. Colocalizes with PIK3CG/p120 in the cytoplasm. Translocated to the plasma membrane in a beta-gamma G protein-dependent manner. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O02696}

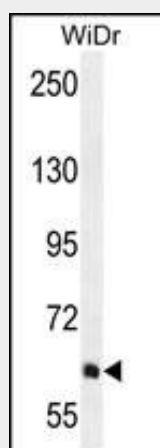
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed with high expression in fetal brain compared to adult brain. Abundant expression is observed in cerebellum, cerebral cortex, cerebral meninges, and vermis cerebelli

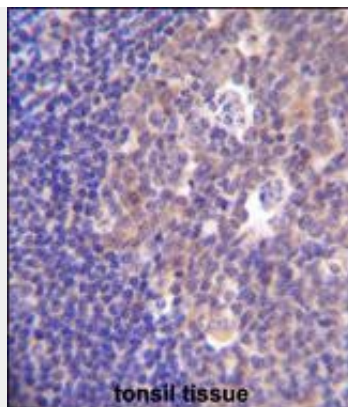
PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

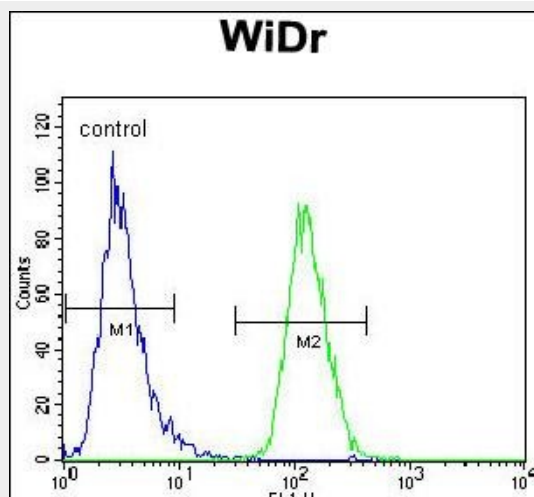
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) - Images

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11544b) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PIK3R5 antibody detected the PIK3R5 protein (arrow).



PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11544b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11544b) flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Receptor-regulated class I phosphoinositide 3-kinases (PI3Ks) phosphorylate the membrane lipid phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P₂) to PtdIns(3,4,5)P₃, which in turn recruits and activates cytosolic effectors involved in proliferation, survival, or chemotaxis. PIK3R5 is a PI3K regulatory subunit (Brock et al., 2003 [PubMed 12507995]).

PIK3R5 Antibody (C-term) - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :
Segat, L., et al. Vaccine 28(10):2201-2206(2010)
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Johnson, C., et al. Oncogene 26(49):7049-7057(2007)
Suire, S., et al. Curr. Biol. 15(6):566-570(2005)