

# PI 3 Kinase p110 delta Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91565

#### **Specification**

# PI 3 Kinase p110 delta Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, ICC
Primary Accession O00329
Reactivity Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

APDS; GRB1; IMD14; p110dp85a; p85-ALPHA; Phosphoinositide 3 kinase B; Phosphoinositide 3 kinase C; p37delta; PI3 kinase p110 subunit delta; PI3Kdelta; PIk3cd; PIK3R1; PK3CD; PtdIns 3 kinase p110;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 119479 Da

#### PI 3 Kinase p110 delta Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

PI 3 Kinase p110 delta

Description 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. Mediates immune responses. Plays a role in B-cell

development, proliferation, migration, and function. Required for B-cell receptor (BCR)

signaling.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

### PI 3 Kinase p110 delta Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name PIK3CD

#### **Function**

Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) phosphorylates phosphatidylinositol (PI) and its phosphorylated derivatives at position 3 of the inositol ring to produce 3-phosphoinositides (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9235916" target=" blank">9235916</a>). Uses ATP and PtdIns(4,5)P2 (phosphatidylinositol 4,5- bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15135396" target=" blank">15135396</a>). 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. Mediates immune responses. Plays a role in B-cell development, proliferation, migration, and function. Required for B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling. Mediates B-cell proliferation response to anti-IgM, anti-CD40 and IL4 stimulation. Promotes cytokine production in response to TLR4 and TLR9. Required for antibody class switch mediated by TLR9. Involved in the antigen presentation function of B-cells. Involved in B-cell chemotaxis in response to CXCL13 and sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P). Required for proliferation, signaling and cytokine production of naive, effector and memory T-cells. Required for T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling. Mediates TCR signaling events at the immune synapse. Activation by TCR leads to antigen-dependent memory T-cell migration and retention to antigenic tissues. Together with PIK3CG participates in T-cell development. Contributes to T-helper cell expansion and differentiation. Required for T-cell migration mediated by homing receptors SELL/CD62L, CCR7 and S1PR1 and antigen dependent recruitment of T-cells. Together with PIK3CG is involved in natural killer (NK) cell development and migration towards the sites of inflammation. Participates in NK cell receptor activation. Plays a role in NK cell maturation and cytokine production. Together with PIK3CG is involved in neutrophil chemotaxis and extravasation. Together with PIK3CG participates in neutrophil respiratory burst. Plays important roles in mast-cell development and mast cell mediated allergic response. Involved in stem cell factor (SCF)-mediated proliferation, adhesion and migration. Required for allergen-IgE-induced degranulation and cytokine release. The lipid kinase activity is required for its biological function. Isoform 2 may be involved in stabilizing total RAS levels, resulting in increased ERK phosphorylation and increased PI3K activity.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

#### **Tissue Location**

In humans, the highest levels of expression are seen in peripheral blood mononuclear cells, spleen, and thymus, and low levels of expression in testes, uterus, colon, and small intestine but not in other tissues examined including prostate, heart, brain, and liver (PubMed:9235916). Isoform 2 is expressed in normal thymus, lung and spleen tissues, and is detected at low levels in normal lysates from colon and ovarian biopsies, at elevated levels in lysates from colorectal tumors and is abundantly expressed in some ovarian tumors (at protein level). Both isoform 1 and isoform 2 are widely expressed Isoform 1 is expressed predominantly in leukocytes

# PI 3 Kinase p110 delta Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# PI 3 Kinase p110 delta Antibody - Images



1 2 3

KDa
250—
150—
100—
75—
50—
37—
25—
20—
15—
10—

Western blot analysis of PI 3 Kinase p110 delta expression in (1) K562 cell lysate; (2) RAW 264. cell lysate; (3) Rat kidney lysate.