

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human PI 3 Kinase p85 beta protein ab125568

1 图像

概述

产品名称	Recombinant人PI 3 Kinase p85 beta protein
蛋白长度	Full length protein

描述

性质	Recombinant
来源	Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells

氨基酸序列

Accession	<a href="#">O00459</a>
种属	Human
分子量	88 kDa including tags
氨基酸	1 to 728
标签	His tag N-Terminus

技术指标

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab125568** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Western blot SDS-PAGE
纯度	> 85 % Densitometry. Purity was determined to be >85% by densitometry.
形式	Liquid

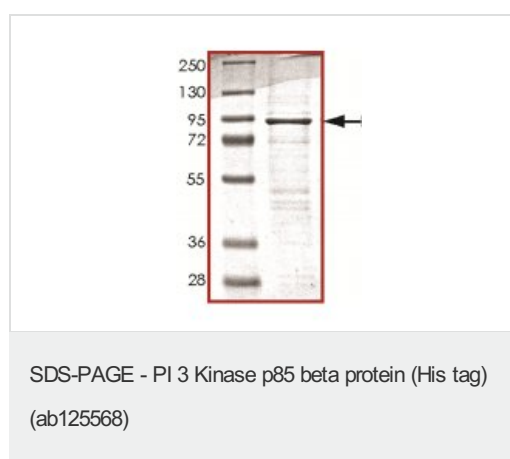
制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 7.00 Preservative: 1.02% Imidazole Constituents: 0.002% PMSF, 0.81% Sodium phosphate, 0.004% DTT, 25% Glycerol, 1.75% Sodium chloride
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## 常规信息

<b>功能</b>	Regulatory subunit of phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K), a kinase 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 PDK1, activating signaling cascades involved in cell growth, survival, proliferation, motility and morphology. Binds to activated (phosphorylated) protein-tyrosine kinases, through its SH2 domain, and acts as an adapter, mediating the association of the p110 catalytic unit to the plasma membrane. Indirectly regulates autophagy (PubMed:23604317). Promotes 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.
<b>疾病相关</b>	Megalencephaly-polymicrogyria-polydactyly-hydrocephalus syndrome 1
<b>序列相似性</b>	Belongs to the PI3K p85 subunit family. Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain. Contains 2 SH2 domains. Contains 1 SH3 domain.
<b>结构域</b>	The SH2 2 domain is required for interaction with FBXL2 and PTPN13.
<b>翻译后修饰</b>	Phosphorylated in response to signaling from activated receptor-type protein kinases (PubMed:19690332, PubMed:20068231). Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ (PubMed:18348712). Dephosphorylated at Tyr-655 by PTPN13. Phosphorylation of Tyr-655 impairs while its dephosphorylation promotes interaction with FBXL2 and SCF(FBXL2)-mediated polyubiquitination (PubMed:23604317). Ubiquitinated. Polyubiquitination by the SCF(FBXL2) complex probably promotes proteasomal degradation of PIK3R2.

## 图片



SDS-PAGE analysis of ab125568.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

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