

## 12-4058: Phospho-PI3 Kinase p85 (Tyr458)/p55 (Tyr199) (Clone: 1A11) rabbit mAb PE conjugate

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | PI3KY458-1A11   |
| <b>Application :</b>           | FACS  |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human, Mouse  |
| <b>Conjugate :</b>             | PE  |
| <b>Format :</b>                | Conjugated  |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha, PIK3R1, GRB1, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit beta, PIK3R2, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit gamma, PIK3R3, p55PIK |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Rabbit IgG1k  |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr458 of human phospho PI3K p85  |

### Description

Phosphoinositidine 3-kinase (PI3K) targets phosphoinositide lipids for phosphorylation at the D-3 position to serve as a second messenger molecule to activate signaling pathways in response to extracellular stimuli. Akt/protein kinase B (PKB) is a major downstream target of PI3K. The multiple forms of PI3K have different specificities and different affinities for various phosphatidylinositol forms. The PH domains of downstream proteins in these pathways bind to these secondary messengers, causing altered cellular distribution and subsequent kinase activation. The PI3K/Akt pathway is altered in a large proportion of human cancers, as this pathway regulates cellular survival, cell cycle progression, and cell growth.

### Product Info

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 10 Tests / 100 Tests                                   |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 1X PBS, 0.09% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 0.2% BSA              |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Store at 2-8°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles. |

### Application Note

For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5  $\mu$ L per million cells or 5  $\mu$ L per 100  $\mu$ L of staining volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

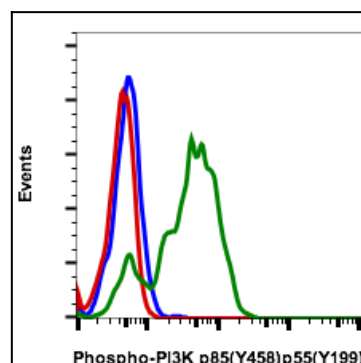


Fig-1: Flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells unstained cells (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using Phospho-PI3 Kinase p85 (Tyr458)/p55 (Tyr199) PE-conjugated antibody PI3KY458-1A11.