

**Mouse Pik3r1 Blocking Peptide (N-term)**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP19794a

**Specification**

**Mouse Pik3r1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P26450](#)  
Other Accession [Q63787](#)

**Mouse Pik3r1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 18708

**Other Names**

Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha, PI3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha, PI3K regulatory subunit alpha, PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit alpha, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase 85 kDa regulatory subunit alpha, PI3-kinase subunit p85-alpha, PtdIns-3-kinase regulatory subunit p85-alpha, Pik3r1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 71-84 of MOUSE Pik3r1

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Mouse Pik3r1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** Pik3r1

**Mouse Pik3r1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

Binds to activated (phosphorylated) protein-Tyr kinases, through its SH2 domain, and acts as an adapter, mediating the association of the p110 catalytic unit to the plasma membrane. Necessary for the insulin-stimulated increase in glucose uptake and glycogen synthesis in insulin-sensitive tissues.

**Function**

Binds to activated (phosphorylated) protein-Tyr kinases, through its SH2 domain, and acts as an adapter, mediating the association of the p110 catalytic unit to the plasma membrane. Necessary for the insulin-stimulated increase in glucose uptake and glycogen synthesis in insulin-sensitive tissues. Plays an important role in signaling in response to FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KITLG/SCF, KIT, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Likewise, plays a role in ITGB2 signaling (By similarity). Modulates the cellular response to ER stress by promoting 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20348926" target="\_blank">20348926</a>).

**Mouse Pik3r1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)