



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**

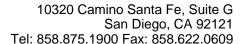
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 insulindependent manner during metabolic overloading in the liver and hence plays a role in glucose tolerance improvement (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/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