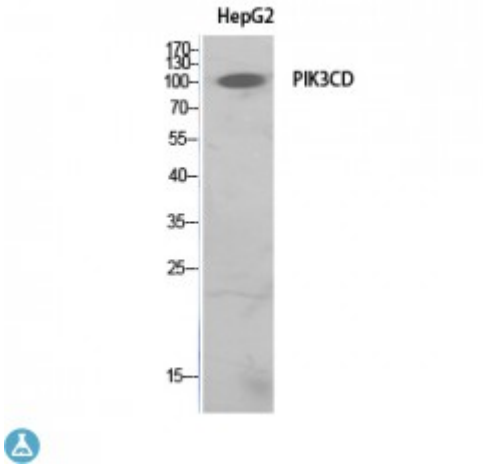
Anti-PI 3-Kinase p11 delta antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PI 3-Kinase p110delta.

Model	STJ96902
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PI 3-Kinase p110delta.
Immunogen Region	41-90 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	5293
Gene Symbol	PIK3CD
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	PI 3-Kinase p110delta Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PI 3-Kinase p110delta protein.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform

	PI3-kinase subunit delta PI3K-delta PI3Kdelta PtdIns-3-kinase subunit delta Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase 110 kDa catalytic subun
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:8977OMIM:602839
Alternative Names	Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform PI3-kinase subunit delta PI3K-delta PI3Kdelta PtdIns-3-kinase subunit delta Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase 110 kDa catalytic subun
Function	Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) that phosphorylates PftdIns(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 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. Have 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. Have 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 Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Autophosphorylation on Ser-1039 results in the almost complete inactivation of the lipid kinase activity.

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