

DESCRIPTION

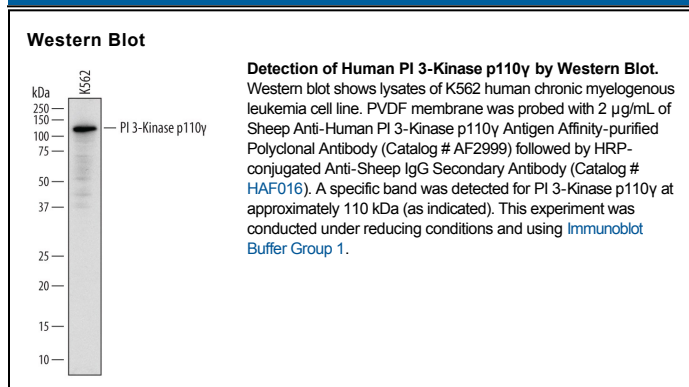
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PI 3-Kinase p110 γ in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PI 3-Kinase p110 γ Asn298-Leu467 Accession # P48736
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

p110- γ (protein kinase 110 kDa γ ; also PI3 kinase subunit γ , Ser/Thr protein kinase PIK3CG and Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit γ) is a 110-120 kDa Class I member of the PI3/PI4-kinase family of molecules. Schematically, PI3K (PI3 kinase) is typically thought of as a heterodimeric complex composed of one p85, p101 or p84 regulatory subunit coupled to one p110 catalytic subunit. In response to receptor tyrosine kinase ligation, PI3K is recruited to a transmembrane kinase receptor where it is activated. Active PI3K subsequently catalyzes the phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol, generating a molecule (PIP3) that mediates downstream signaling. p110 γ is one of four p110 genes that generates PIP3. Unlike p110 α , β and δ , however, it neither interacts with activated Tyr kinases nor with p85. Instead, it associates with either p101 or p84, and interacts with the GPCR G β γ subunits to mediate downstream signaling. Human p110 γ is 1102 amino acids in length. It contains one ABD (adaptor-binding domain) (aa 34-141), an RBD (ras-binding domain) (217-309), a C2 PI3K-type domain (aa 357-521), a substrate presenting PIK domain (aa 549-725) and a C-terminal catalytic region (aa 830-1046). There is one utilized phosphorylation site at Ser1101. Over aa 298-467, human p110 γ shares 94% aa sequence identity with mouse p110 γ .