Rabbit anti-Human PIK3C3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PIK3C3 antibody

PIK3C3 Antibody, Rabbit PAb, Antigen Affinity Purified

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA258288	**Rabbit**	**Human**	**Immunohistochemistry**

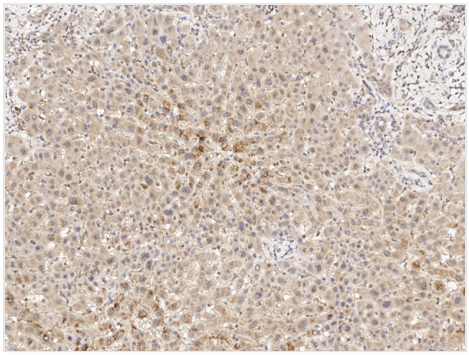
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PIK3C3; Polyclonal Antibody; PIK3C3 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-PIK3C3 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Anti-hVps34 Antibody; Anti-VPS34 Antibody; anti-PIK3C3 antibody

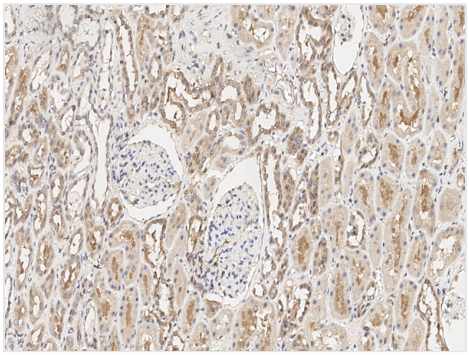
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human PIK3C3
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid. PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-PIK3C3 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human PIK3C3 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human PIK3C3 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2 degree C-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human PIK3C3 in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human PIK3C3 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PIK3C3 antibody	Background: The lipid kinase PIK3C3 (also called Vps34) is a class III phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase that specifically catalyzes the formation of phosphatidylinositol-3-phosphate (PI3P) and plays important roles in intracellular membrane trafficking and autophagy. Autophagy is a tightly regulated intracellular process in which portions of cytoplasm, including proteins and organelles, are sequestered within double-membrane vesicles termed autophagosomes and delivered to lysosomes for degradation and recycling. Mammalian cells are postulated to utilize autophagy as a mechanism for turnover of long-lived proteins, removal of protein aggregates and damaged organelles, and as a survival strategy under metabolic stress conditions such as starvation. Among the autophagy machineries, PIK3C3/VPS34 complex functions as an autophagy-triggering kinase to recruit the subsequent autophagy protein machineries on the phagophore membrane. PIK3C3/VPS34 (phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase catalytic subunit type 3) converts phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns) to phosphatidylinositol-3-phosphate (PtdIns3P), sustaining macroautophagy/autophagy and endosomal transport. The PIK3C3/VPS34 subunit of the class III phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PtdIns3K) complex is a key early player in macroautophagy/autophagy.
References	Yang G, et al. (2020) Autophagy-related protein pik3c3/vps34 controls t cell metabolism and function. Autophagy 1-12. Su H, et al. (2018) Pik3c3/vps34 control by acetylation. Autophagy 14 (6): 1086-1087. Pasquier B (2015) Sar405, a pik3c3/vps34 inhibitor that prevents autophagy and synergizes with mtor inhibition in tumor cells. Autophagy 11 (4): 725-726.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/pik3c3-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/258288