

CPTC-PIK3CA-1 (CAB080369)

Uniprot ID: [P42336](#)

Protein name: PK3CA_HUMAN

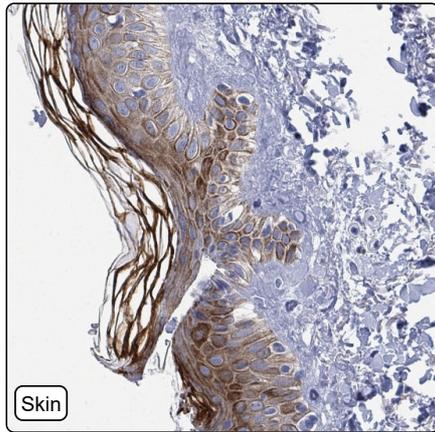
Full name: Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha isoform

Function: Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) phosphorylates phosphatidylinositol (PI) and its phosphorylated derivatives at position 3 of the inositol ring to produce 3-phosphoinositides (PubMed:15135396, PubMed:23936502, PubMed:28676499). Uses ATP and PtdIns(4,5)P2 (phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate) to generate phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3) (PubMed:15135396, PubMed:28676499). PIP3 plays a key role by recruiting PH domain-containing proteins to the membrane, including AKT1 and PDK1, activating signaling cascades involved in cell growth, survival, proliferation, motility and morphology. Participates in cellular signaling in response to various growth factors. Involved in the activation of AKT1 upon stimulation by receptor tyrosine kinases ligands such as EGF, insulin, IGF1, VEGFA and PDGF. Involved in signaling via insulin-receptor substrate (IRS) proteins. Essential in endothelial cell migration during vascular development through VEGFA signaling, possibly by regulating RhoA activity. Required for lymphatic vasculature development, possibly by binding to RAS and by activation by EGF and FGF2, but not by PDGF. Regulates invadopodia formation through the PDK1-AKT1 pathway. Participates in cardiomyogenesis in embryonic stem cells through a AKT1 pathway. Participates in vasculogenesis in embryonic stem cells through PDK1 and protein kinase C pathway. In addition to its lipid kinase activity, it displays a serine-protein kinase activity that results in the autophosphorylation of the p85alpha regulatory subunit as well as phosphorylation of other proteins such as 4EBP1, H-Ras, the IL-3 beta c receptor and possibly others (PubMed:23936502, PubMed:28676499). Plays a role in the positive regulation of phagocytosis and pinocytosis (By similarity).

Protein existence: Experimental evidence at protein level

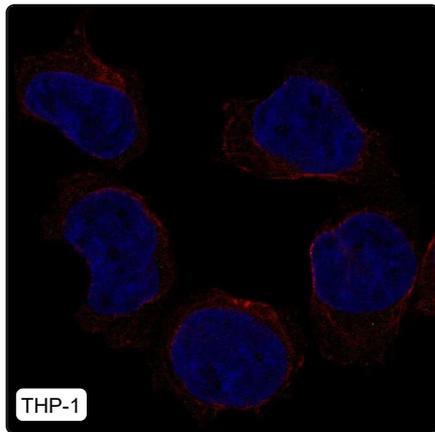
Comment:

Immunohistochemistry



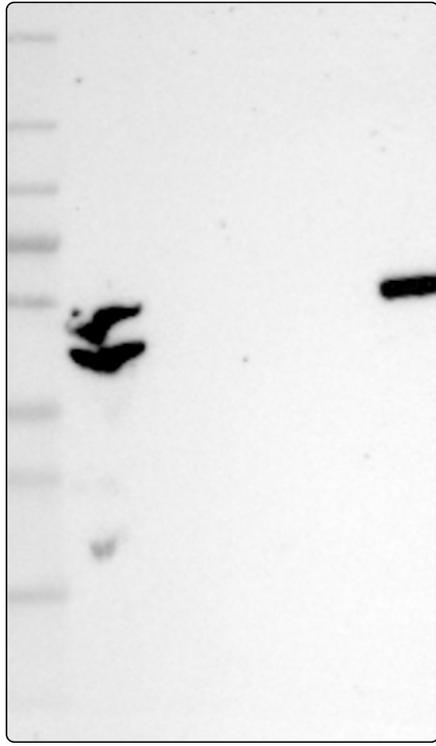
IHC protocol:	HIER pH6, Dilution 1:600
IHC test staining:	Stains cytoplasmic positivity in squamous epithelial cells.
Literature conformance:	Not consistent with gene/protein characterization data
Literature significance:	
RNA similarity:	Very low consistency between antibody staining and RNA expression data
RNA tissue specificity:	Low tissue specificity
RNA tissue distribution:	Detected in many
IHC Sibling similarity:	Other antibody shows dissimilar IHC staining pattern

Immunofluorescence



IF Overlay:	antibody (green), anti-tubulin (red) and DAPI (blue)
IF main location:	
IF additional location:	
IF approved for publication on HPA:	No
IF in THP-1:	Negative

Western blot



WB Size markers (kDa):	250, 130, 100, 70, 55, 35, 25, 15, 10
WB Lanes:	Marker (1), RT-4 (2), U-251MG (3), Plasma (4), Liver (5), Tonsil (6)
WB Target weight (kDa):	2, 14, 116, 124
WB Validation:	Uncertain (Single band differing more than +/-20% from predicted size in kDa and not supported by experimental and/or bioinformatic data.)