

## Technical Data Sheet

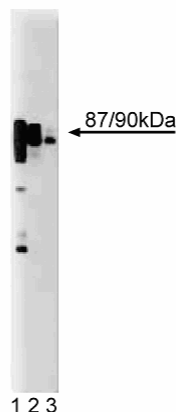
Purified Mouse Anti-PIP5K $\gamma$ 

## Product Information

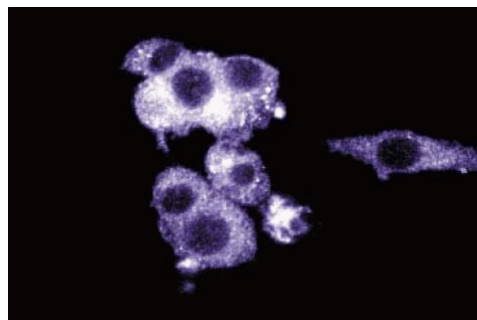
Material Number:	611148
Size:	50 $\mu$ g
Concentration:	250 $\mu$ g/ml
Clone:	12/PIP5K $\gamma$
Immunogen:	Mouse PIP5K $\gamma$ aa. 479-580
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat Tested in Development: Mouse
Target MW:	87-90 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and $\leq$ 0.09% sodium azide.

## Description

Phosphoinositide turnover is a well established mechanism of intracellular signal transduction. Sequential phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns) results in PtdIns(4)P (PIP) and PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub> (PIP<sub>2</sub>). Phospholipase C (PLC) hydrolyzes PIP<sub>2</sub> to inositol (1,4,5)P<sub>3</sub> (IP<sub>3</sub>) which stimulates release of intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup>. PIP<sub>2</sub> is generated by phosphorylation of PtdIns 5-kinases (PI5-K). These enzymes are divided into two types (I and II) based on their size and sensitivity to certain compounds. Three mammalian PI5-Ks, PI5-K $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  of type I have been identified and a type II PIP5K $\alpha$ . Although the PI4-Ks are abundantly distributed throughout the cell, activity is found primarily in association with membranous structures. Members of this family contain a lipid kinase unique domain and a C-terminal catalytic domain.



**Western blot analysis of PIP5K $\gamma$  on a rat cerebrum lysate.** Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the mouse anti-PIP5K $\gamma$  antibody.



**Immunofluorescence staining of PC12 cells (Rat neuroblastoma; ATCC CRL-1721).**

## Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store undiluted at -20°C.

## Application Notes

## Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

## BD Biosciences

[bdbiosciences.com](http://bdbiosciences.com)

United States 877.232.8995    Canada 888.259.0187    Europe 32.53.720.550    Japan 0120.8555.90    Asia Pacific 65.6861.0633    Latin America/Caribbean 55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit [bdbiosciences.com/how\\_to\\_order/](http://bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/)

*Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.*

*For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.*

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



**Recommended Assay Procedure:**

**Western blot:** Please refer to [http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western\\_Blotting.shtml](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml)

**Suggested Companion Products**

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Clone</u>
611463	Rat Cerebrum Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

**Product Notices**

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols) for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

**References**

Ishihara H, Shibasaki Y, Kizuki N, et al. Type I phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinases. Cloning of the third isoform and deletion/substitution analysis of members of this novel lipid kinase family. *J Biol Chem.* 1998; 273(15):8741-8748.(Biology)

Nishikawa K, Toker A, Wong K, Marignani PA, Johannes FJ, Cantley LC. Association of protein kinase Cmu with type II phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase and type I phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase. *J Biol Chem.* 1998; 273(36):23126-23133.(Biology)

Tolias KF, Rameh LE, Ishihara H, et al. Type I phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinases synthesize the novel lipids phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate and phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate. *J Biol Chem.* 1998; 273(29):18040-18046.(Biology)