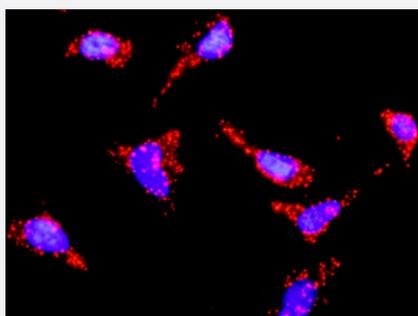


# PIK3R1 & HRAS Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0555

Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between PIK3R1 and HRAS. HeLa cells were stained with anti-PIK3R1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-HRAS mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

## Specification

### Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the PIK3R1 protein, and the other against the HRAS protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

### Reactivity

Human

### Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.  
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between PIK3R1 and HRAS. HeLa cells were stained with anti-PIK3R1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-HRAS mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

### Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:  
1. PIK3R1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)  
2. HRAS mouse purified polyclonal antibody (40 ug)  
\*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

### Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

## Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

## Gene Info — HRAS

<b>Entrez GeneID</b>	<a href="#">3265</a>
<b>Gene Name</b>	HRAS
<b>Gene Alias</b>	C-BAS/HAS, C-H-RAS, C-HA-RAS1, CTLO, H-RASIDX, HAMSIV, HRAS1, K-RAS, N-RAS, RAS H1
<b>Gene Description</b>	v-Ha-ras Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog
<b>Omim ID</b>	<a href="#">109800</a> <a href="#">188470</a> <a href="#">190020</a> <a href="#">218040</a>
<b>Gene Ontology</b>	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
<b>Gene Summary</b>	<p>This gene belongs to the Ras oncogene family, whose members are related to the transforming genes of mammalian sarcoma retroviruses. The products encoded by these genes function in signal transduction pathways. These proteins can bind GTP and GDP, and they have intrinsic GTPase activity. This protein undergoes a continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation, which regulates its rapid exchange between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. Mutations in this gene cause Costello syndrome, a disease characterized by increased growth at the prenatal stage, growth deficiency at the postnatal stage, predisposition to tumor formation, mental retardation, skin and musculoskeletal abnormalities, distinctive facial appearance and cardiovascular abnormalities. Defects in this gene are implicated in a variety of cancers, including bladder cancer, follicular thyroid cancer, and oral squamous cell carcinoma. Multiple transcript variants, which encode different isoforms, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
<b>Other Designations</b>	GTP- and GDP-binding peptide B GTPase HRas Ha-Ras1 proto-oncoprotein OTTHUMP00000162769 OTTHUMP00000166053 OTTHUMP00000166055 Ras family small GTP binding protein H-Ras c-has/bas p21 protein c-ras-Ki-2 activated oncogene p19 H-RasIDX protein transformatio

## Gene Info — PIK3R1

<b>Entrez GeneID</b>	<a href="#">5295</a>
<b>Gene Name</b>	PIK3R1
<b>Gene Alias</b>	GRB1, p85, p85-ALPHA
<b>Gene Description</b>	phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 1 (alpha)
<b>Omim ID</b>	<a href="#">171833</a>

## Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

## Gene Summary

Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase phosphorylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol at the 3-prime position. The enzyme comprises a 110 kD catalytic subunit and a regulatory subunit of either 85, 55, or 50 kD. This gene encodes the 85 kD regulatory subunit. Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase plays an important role in the metabolic actions of insulin, and a mutation in this gene has been associated with insulin resistance. Alternative splicing of this gene results in three transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

## Other Designations

phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, regulatory subunit, polypeptide 1 (p85 alpha)|phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, regulatory, 1|phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-associated p-85 alpha|phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 1 (p85 alpha)|phosphoinositide-3-ki

## Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Axon guidance](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)

- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [mTOR signaling pathway](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)

- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Phosphatidylinositol signaling system](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Body Weight](#)

- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)

- [Glioma](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Oligodendroglioma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)

- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Rupture](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)