

Product datasheet for **SC323430**

AKT1 (NM_005163) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	AKT1 (NM_005163) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	AKT1
Synonyms:	AKT; PKB; PKB-ALPHA; PRKBA; RAC; RAC-ALPHA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	<u>pCMV6-XL5</u>
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)



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Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene ORF within SC323430 sequence for NM_005163 edited (data generated by NextGen Sequencing)

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ATGAGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGAAGGAGGGTTGGCTGCACAAACGAGGGGAGTACATCAAG
ACCTGGCGGCCACGCTACTTCCTCCTCAAGAATGATGGCACCTTCATTGGCTACAAGGAG
CGGCCGCAGGATGTGGACCAACGTGAGGCTCCCTCAACAACCTTCTGTGGCGCAGTGC
CAGCTGATGAAGACGGAGCGGCCCGGCCAACACCTTCATCATCCGCTGCCTGCAGTGG
ACCATGTCATCGAACGCACCTTCCATGTGGAGACTCCTGAGGAGCGGGAGGAGTGGACA
ACCGCCATCCAGACTGTGGCTGACGGCCTCAAGAAGCAGGAGGAGGAGGAGATGGACTTC
CGTGCGGGCTCACCCAGTGACAACCTCAGGGGCTGAAGAGATGGAGGTGTCCTGGCCAAG
CCCAAGCACCGCGTGACCATGAACGAGTTTGTAGTACCTGAAGCTGCTGGGCAAGGGCACT
TTCGGCAAGGTGATCCTGGTGAAGGAGAAGGCCACAGGCCGCTACTACGCCATGATGATC
CTCAAGAAGGAAGTATCGTGGCCAAGGACGAGGTGGCCACACACTCACCGAGAACCGC
GTCCTGCAGAACTCCAGGCACCCCTTCTCACAGCCCTGAAGTACTTTCCAGACCCAC
GACCGCCTCTGCTTGTGATGGAGTACGCCAACGGGGCGAGCTGTTCTCCACCTGTCC
CGGGAGCGTGTGTTCTCCGAGGACCGGGCCGCTTCTATGGCGTGAGATTGTGTCAGCC
CTGGACTACCTGCACTCGGAGAAGAACGTGGTGTACCGGGACCTCAAGCTGGAGAACCTC
ATGCTGGACAAGGACGGGCACATTAAGATCACAGACTTCGGGCTGTGCAAGGAGGGGATC
AAGGACGGTGGCCACCATGAAGACCTTTTGGCGCACACTGAGTACCTGGCCCCGAGGTG
CTGGAGGACAATGACTACGGCCGTGCACTGGACTGGTGGGGGCTGGGCGTGGTATGTAC
GAGATGATGTGCGGTGCGCTGCCCTTCTACAACCAGGACCATGAGAAGCTTTTGTAGTCT
ATCCTCATGGAGGAGATCCGCTTCCCGCGCACGCTTGGTCCCAGGCCAAGTCTTGCTT
TCAGGGTGTCTAAGAAGGACCCCAAGCAGAGGCTTGGCGGGGCTCCGAGGACGCCAAG
GAGATCATGCAGCATCGTCTTTCCTCGGTATCGTGTGGCAGCACGTGTACGAGAAGAAG
CTCAGCCACCCCTCAAGCCCCAGGTACGTCGAGACTGACACCAGGTATTTTGTAGAG
GAGTTACGGCCAGATGATCACCATCACACCCTGACCAAGATGACAGCATGGAGTGT
GTGGACAGCGAGCGCAGGCCCACTTCCCCAGTTCTCTACTCGGCCAGCGGCACGGCC
TGA
    
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Clone variation with respect to NM_005163.2
536 a=>t

5' Read Nucleotide Sequence: >OriGene 5' read for mutant NM_005163 unedited

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ACCGCCGTCTCAGCAACGGGCGGTAGGCGCTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCGTTAGT
GAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGGCACGAGGAAGTACTTGGG
GCATTTCCCTCTTTGGAGGCTGTGGCCAGGCCAGCTGGGCTCGGGGAGCGCCAGCCTGAGAGGAGCGCGT
GAGCGTTGCGGGAGCCTCGGGCACCATGAGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGAAGGAGGGTTGGCTGCACAAACGA
GGGGAGTACATCAAGACCTGGCGGCCACGCTACTTCTCCTCAAGAAATGATGGCACCCCTTCATTTGCC
TACAGGAGCGGCCCGCAGGATGTGGACAAACGTTGAGGGCTCCCTTAACAACCTTCTCTGTGGCCGAG
TTGCCAGCTGATGAAGAACGGACGGGCCCGGCCAAAACCTTCATCATCCCTGTGGAGTGAACAACCT
GTCATCGAACCACTCCAGTTGAAACTTCCGAAGAGCCGGAGGAATGGAACACCGCATCCGAATGTGGGT
GAACGCCCTCAGAACAGAGGAAGAGAGAATGGACTCTCCGTCCGGTCACCCATTGCACTCAGGCTGAGAGA
TTAAGTGTCCCGGGCAACCCAGACCCGTGACATGAGAAATTTAGTACCTAAGTGTCTGCAAGGACTTTC
CAGGGATCTGTAAAGGAGAGCCAGCCTCATCCTGAGATTCTAAGAGTATCTGGCCAGCAGAGGGCAACT
CCGGAACGGTCTGAATCAGCACCTCTCAACCCTGATTCTTCGACCACGGGCTGTTCCGAGTACCGCAGT
CTACTCGGACTGTCCGACGCTT
    
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Kinase Domain Sequence: >SC323430 kinase domain raw sequence. By performing [BLASTX](#) analysis with this sequence against NCBI reference protein database, you can confirm the presence of the kinase-deficient mutation

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AGCGTGACATGACGAGTTTGTAGTACCTGAAGCTGCTGGGCAAGGGCACTTTCGGCAAGGTGATCCTGGT
AAGGAGAAGGCCACAGGCCGCTACTACGCCATGATGATCCTCAAGAAGGAAGTATCGTGGCCAAGGACG
AGGTGGCCACACACTCACCGAGAACCCTGCTGCAGAACTCCAGGCACCCCTTCTCACAGCCCTGAA
GTACTCTTCCAGACCCAGACCCTCTGCTTTGTCATGGAGTA
    
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Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_005163
Insert Size:	2380 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
OTI Annotation:	This kinase-deficient mutant clone was generated by created by site-directed mutagenesis from the corresponding wild-type clone. See details in "Application of active and kinase-deficient kinome collection for identification of kinases regulating hedgehog signaling." Cell. 2008 May p536-548.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_005163.2 , NP_005154.2
RefSeq Size:	3008 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1443 bp
Locus ID:	207
UniProt ID:	P31749
Cytogenetics:	14q32.33
Domains:	pkinase, S_TK_X, TyrKc, PH, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase
Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Apoptosis, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Focal adhesion, Glioma, Insulin signaling pathway, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, mTOR signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Prostate cancer, Renal cell carcinoma, Small cell lung cancer, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Tight junction, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, VEGF signaling pathway

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes one of the three members of the human AKT serine-threonine protein kinase family which are often referred to as protein kinase B alpha, beta, and gamma. These highly similar AKT proteins all have an N-terminal pleckstrin homology domain, a serine/threonine-specific kinase domain and a C-terminal regulatory domain. These proteins are phosphorylated by phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K). AKT/PI3K forms a key component of many signalling pathways that involve the binding of membrane-bound ligands such as receptor tyrosine kinases, G-protein coupled receptors, and integrin-linked kinase. These AKT proteins therefore regulate a wide variety of cellular functions including cell proliferation, survival, metabolism, and angiogenesis in both normal and malignant cells. AKT proteins are recruited to the cell membrane by phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3) after phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) by PI3K. Subsequent phosphorylation of both threonine residue 308 and serine residue 473 is required for full activation of the AKT1 protein encoded by this gene. Phosphorylation of additional residues also occurs, for example, in response to insulin growth factor-1 and epidermal growth factor. Protein phosphatases act as negative regulators of AKT proteins by dephosphorylating AKT or PIP3. The PI3K/AKT signalling pathway is crucial for tumor cell survival. Survival factors can suppress apoptosis in a transcription-independent manner by activating AKT1 which then phosphorylates and inactivates components of the apoptotic machinery. AKT proteins also participate in the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) signalling pathway which controls the assembly of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4E) complex and this pathway, in addition to responding to extracellular signals from growth factors and cytokines, is dysregulated in many cancers. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple types of cancer and excessive tissue growth including Proteus syndrome and Cowden syndrome 6, and breast, colorectal, and ovarian cancers. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]

Transcript Variant: This variant (1) is the longest transcript. Variants 1, 2 and 3 encode the same protein.