

Product datasheet for **TA373417**

AKT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

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|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB,1:500 - 1:2000 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Modifications: | Phospho S129 |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S129 of human AKT1 |
| Formulation: | Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Affinity purification |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 60kDa |
| Gene Name: | AKT serine/threonine kinase 1 |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 207 Human P31749 |



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Background:

The serine-threonine protein kinase encoded by the AKT1 gene is catalytically inactive in serum-starved primary and immortalized fibroblasts. AKT1 and the related AKT2 are activated by platelet-derived growth factor. The activation is rapid and specific, and it is abrogated by mutations in the pleckstrin homology domain of AKT1. It was shown that the activation occurs through phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. In the developing nervous system AKT is a critical mediator of growth factor-induced neuronal survival. Survival factors can suppress apoptosis in a transcription-independent manner by activating the serine/threonine kinase AKT1, which then phosphorylates and inactivates components of the apoptotic machinery. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the Proteus syndrome. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]

Synonyms:

AKT; C-AKT; MGC99656; PKB; PKB-ALPHA; PRKBA; RAC; RAC-ALPHA; RAC-PK-alpha

Product images: