

Product datasheet for **TA373419**

AKT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000 IHC,1:50 - 1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Phospho S473,Phospho S474,Phospho S472
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A phospho synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S473/S474/S472 of human AKT1/AKT2/AKT3.
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	48kDa/55kDa/51kDa/54kDa
Gene Name:	AKT serine/threonine kinase 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 207 Human P31749



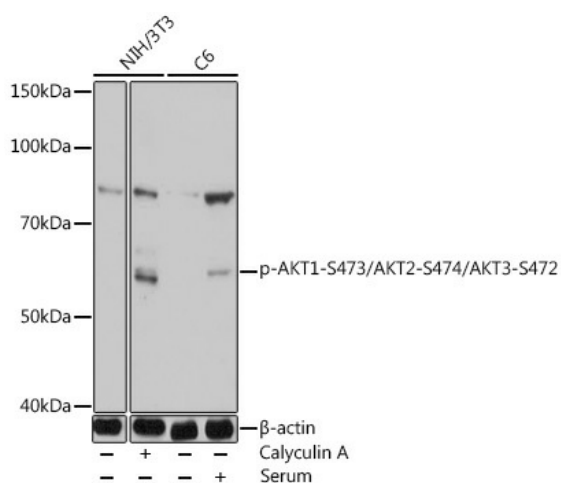
[View online »](#)

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:


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Phospho-AKT1-S473+AKT2-S474+AKT3-S472 antibody (TA373419) at 1:1000 dilution. NIH/3T3 cells were treated by Calyculin A (100 nM) at 37°C for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. C6 cells were treated by 10% FBS at 37°C for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. | Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. | Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. | Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. | Detection: ECL Basic Kit . | Exposure time: 10s.