

AKT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #29813



Package Size: #29813-1 50ul #29813-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

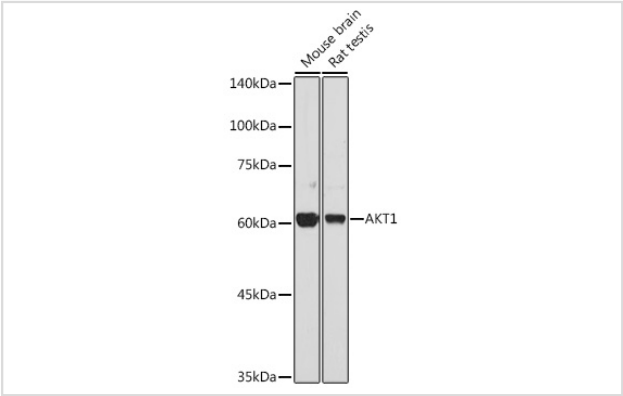
Description

Product Name	AKT1 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human AKT1
Other Names	AKT;CWS6;PKB;PKB-ALPHA;PRKBA;RAC;RAC-ALPHA;AKT1
Accession No.	Uniprot:P31749GenelD:207
Uniprot	P31749
GenelD	207
Calculated MW	56kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	60KDa
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

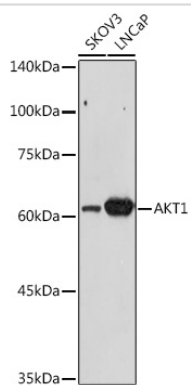
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:100IF 1:50 - 1:200

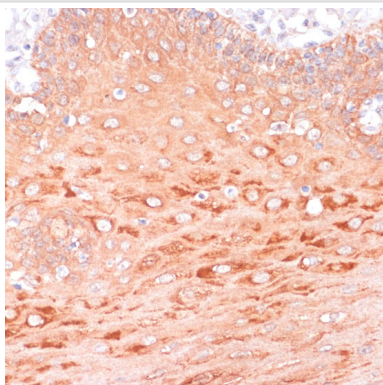
Images



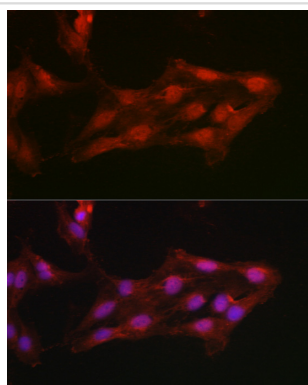
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using AKT1 antibody.



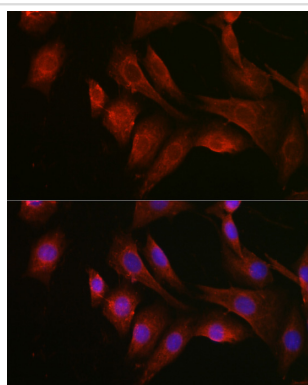
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using AKT1 antibody.



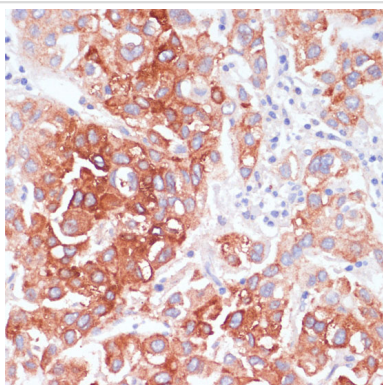
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal using AKT1 antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using AKT1 Rabbit pAb.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using AKT1 Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using AKT1 antibody.

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only