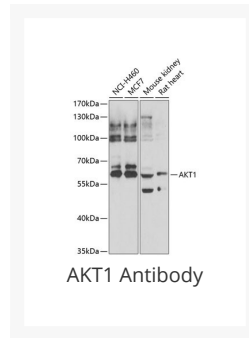




AKT1 Antibody

Cat. No.: 22-824



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
IMMUNOGEN:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 50-150 of human AKT1 (NP_005154.2).
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	IP, WB
APPLICATIONS:	WB: ,1:500 - 1:2000 IP: ,1:20 - 1:50
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) NCI-H460 2) MCF7 3) Mouse kidney 4) Rat heart
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Observed: 57kDa

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	Affinity purification
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	AKT1
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Akt1 Antibody: AKT, PKB, RAC, CWS6, PRKBA, PKB-ALPHA, RAC-ALPHA, Protein kinase B
GENE ID:	207
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	<p>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.</p>
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