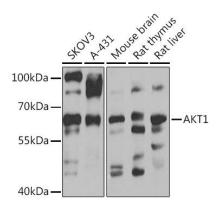
AKT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CAB11915



Product Information	Protein Background
Size:	The serine-threonine protein kinase encoded by the AKT1 gene is catalytically inactive in
20uL, 50uL, 100uL	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
Observed MW:	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 critica
56kDa	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
Calculated MW:	then phosphorylates and inactivates components of the apoptotic machinery. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the Proteus syndrome. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript
48kDa/55kDa	variants have been found for this gene.
Applications:	Immunogen information
WB IP FC	Gene ID:
Reactivity:	207
Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish	Uniprot P31749
Antibody Information	Synonyms: AKT; CWS6; PKB; PKB-ALPHA; PRKBA; RAC; RAC-ALPHA; AKT1
Recommended dilutions: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IP 1:20 - 1:50 FC 1:20 - 1:50	
Source: Rabbit	Immunogen: Recombinant protein of human AKT1
lsotype: lgG	Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Purification: Affinity purification



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using AKT1 antibody (CAB11915) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 10s.