AKT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB7270

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

57kDa

Calculated MW:

48kDa/55kDa

Applications:

WB IP

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Protein 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.

Immunogen information

Gene ID: 207

Uniprot P31749

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IP 1:20 -

1:50

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Synonyms:

AKT; CWS6; PKB; PKB-ALPHA; PRKBA; RAC; RAC-ALPHA; AKT1

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino

acids 50-150 of human AKT1 (NP_005154.2).

Storage:

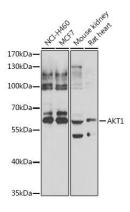
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02%

sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Purification:

Affinity purification

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using AKT1 antibody (CAB7270). 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 Enhanced Kit (CABM00021). Exposure time: 30s.