

Recombinant AKT1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301428L**

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

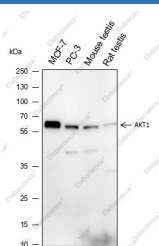
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant human AKT1 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C121051
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:50-1:100

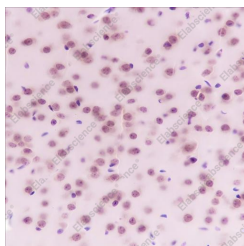
Data



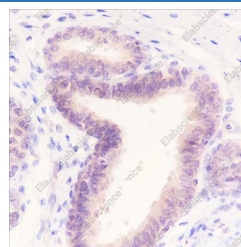
Western Blot with AKT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: MCF-7, Lane 2: PC-3, Lane 3: Mouse testis, Lane 4: Rat testis

Observed-MW:60 kDa

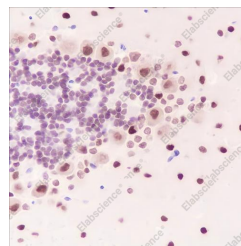
Calculated-MW:60 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using AKT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate using AKT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using AKT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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Rev. V1.2

The serine-threonine protein kinase AKT1 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.