Elabscience®

AKT1 Polyclonal Antibody

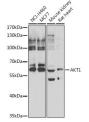
catalog number: E-AB-93397

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

| Description | |
|--------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human AKT1 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |
| Applications | Recommended Dilution |

WB 1:500-1:2000

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using

AKT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Observed-MV:57 kDa

Calculated-MV:48 kDa/55 kDa

Preparation & Storage

| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
|----------|---|
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the |
| | temperature recommended. |

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.

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