AKT Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-63821

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

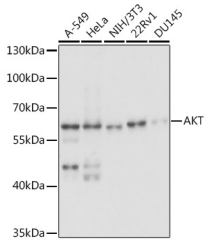
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human AKT (NP_005154.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

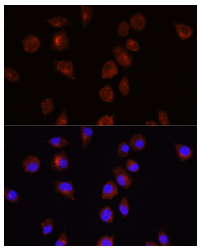
WB 1:500-1:1000 IF 1:50-1:100

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using AKT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed Mw:60kDa
Calculated Mw:48kDa/55kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using AKT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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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