

## Akt1 rabbit pAb antibody

| Catalog No :                 | Source:  | Concentration : | Mol.Wt. (Da): |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| A10463                       | Rabbit   | 1 mg/ml         | 55686         |
| <b>Applications</b>          | IHC,ELISA  |                 |               |
| <b>Reactivity</b>            | Human,Mouse,Rat  |                 |               |
| <b>Dilution</b>              | IHC: 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.   |                 |               |
| <b>Storage</b>               | -20°C/1 year   |                 |               |
| <b>Specificity</b>           | Akt1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Akt1 protein.  |                 |               |
| <b>Source / Purification</b> | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |                 |               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Akt. AA range:431-480  |                 |               |
| <b>Uniprot No</b>            | P31749   |                 |               |
| <b>Alternative names</b>     | AKT1; PKB; RAC; RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase; Protein kinase B; PKB; Protein kinase B alpha; PKB alpha; Proto-oncogene c-Akt; RAC-PK-alpha  |                 |               |
| <b>Form</b>                  | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |                 |               |
| <b>Clonality</b>             | Polyclonal   |                 |               |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG  |                 |               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>           |  |                 |               |
| <b>Background</b>            | <p>AKT serine/threonine kinase 1(AKT1) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]</p> |                 |               |
| <b>Other</b>                 | AKT1, RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase  |                 |               |

---

**Product Images:****Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster

X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All

Species Expected

**Trademarks**

All product names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

**Regulatory Disclaimer**

For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

---

**Contact and Support:**

To ask questions, solve problems, suggest enhancements and report new applications, please visit our [Online Technical Support Site](#).

To call, write, fax, or email us, please visit [www.aabsci.cn](http://www.aabsci.cn), contact information will be displayed.

---