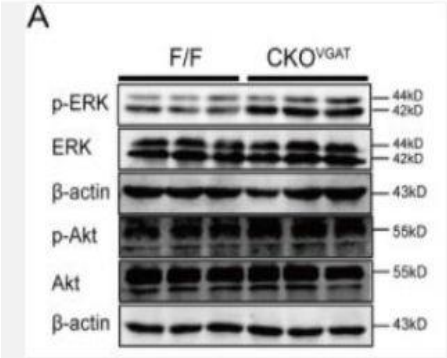
PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Akt Polyclonal Antibody

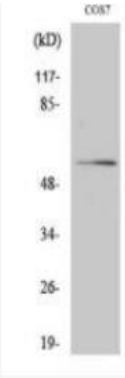
Catalog No.	IPB0321
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey
Applications	WB; IHC-p; IF/ICC; ELISA
Dilution	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 IF: 1:50-1:200 ELISA: 1:20000
Gene Name	AKT1:AKT2:AKT3
Protein Name	RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase
Human Gene Id	207
Swiss-Prot	P31749
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
Source	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage&Stability	-20°C/1 year
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm Nucleus Cell membrane Nucleus after activation by integrin-linked protein kinase 1 (ILK1) Nuclear translocation is enhanced by interaction with TCL1A Phosphorylation on Tyr-176 by TNK2 results in its localization to the cell membrane where it is targeted for further phosphorylations on Thr-308 and Ser-473 leading to its activation and the activated form translocates to the nucleus Colocalizes with WDFY2 in intracellular vesicles (PubMed:16792529)
MW	55686
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

Products Images:

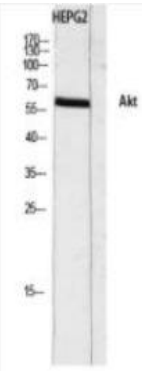
PRODUCT DATA SHEET



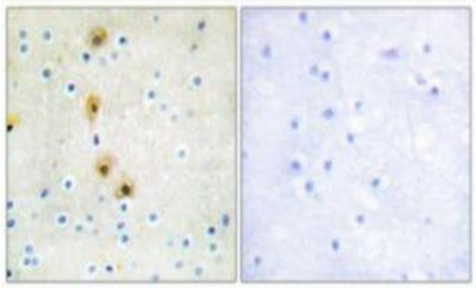
Guo, Moran, et al. "Deletion of FGF9 in GABAergic neurons causes epilepsy." Cell death & disease 12.2 (2021): 1-13.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Akt Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

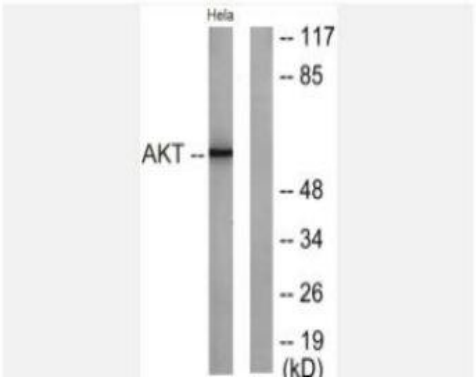


Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 using Akt Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Akt Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, treated with Insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using Akt Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.