Phospho-AKT1-Y315/AKT2-Y316/AKT3-Y312 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CABP0274

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

56kDa

Calculated MW:

48kDa/55kDa/51kDa/54kDa

Applications:

WB IHC IF

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:
WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:100 - 1:200

Source:
Rabbit

Isotype:
IgG

Purification:
Affinity purification

Protein 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]

Immunogen information

Gene ID:
207/208/10000

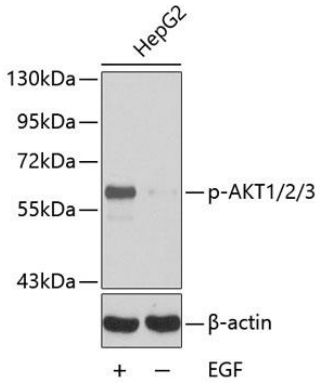
Uniprot
P31749/P31751/Q9Y243

Synonyms:
AKT1/AKT2/AKT3

Immunogen:
A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y315 of human AKT1

Storage:
Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts HepG2 cells using Phospho-AKT1-Y315/AKT2-Y316/AKT3-Y312 antibody (CABP0274).HepG2 cells were treated by EGF (100 ng/mL) at 37'C for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% BSA.

