

PACO13832

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100

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.

Gene ID:

AKT1

Uniprot

P31749

Synonyms:

V-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1

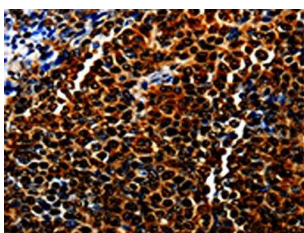
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human AKT1.

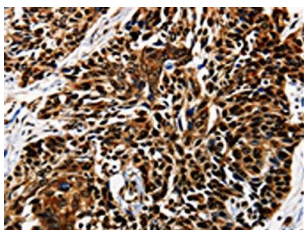
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO13832(AKT1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO13832(AKT1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25. (Original magnification: x—200).