

PACO23811

Product Information

Size:

100ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC, IF

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:3000,
IHC:1:50-1:100, IF:1:100-1:500

Protein Background:

AKT1 is one of 3 closely related serine/threonine-protein kinases (AKT1, AKT2 and AKT3) called the AKT kinase, and which regulate many processes including metabolism, proliferation, cell survival, growth and angiogenesis. This is mediated through serine and/or threonine phosphorylation of a range of downstream substrates. Over 100 substrate candidates have been reported so far, but for most of them, no isoform specificity has been reported. AKT is responsible of the regulation of glucose uptake by mediating insulin-induced translocation of the SLC2A4/GLUT4 glucose transporter to the cell surface. Phosphorylation of PTPN1 at 'Ser-50' negatively modulates its phosphatase activity preventing dephosphorylation of the insulin receptor and the attenuation of insulin signaling.

Gene ID:

AKT1

Uniprot

P31749

Synonyms:

AKT; AKT1 kinase; C-AKT; EC 2.7.11.1; PKB

Immunogen:

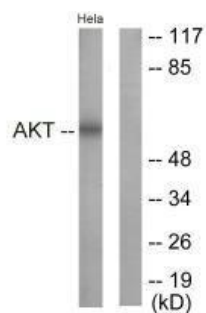
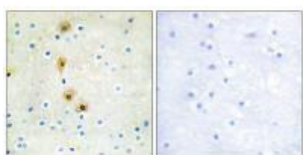
Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human Akt around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 326 (N-D-Y(p)-G-R).

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Akt (Ab-326) antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from NIH/3T3 cells, treated with Insulin (0.01U/ml, 15mins), using Akt (Ab-326) antibody.

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Akt (Ab-326) antibody.

