

Product Information

Size:

50ug

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, IP

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:5000,
IHC:1:100-1:1000, IF:1:200-1:500, IP:1:200-
1:2000,

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:

RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase (EC 2.7.11.1) (Protein kinase B) (PKB) (Protein kinase B alpha) (PKB alpha) (Proto-oncogene c-Akt) (RAC-PK-alpha), AKT1, PKB RAC

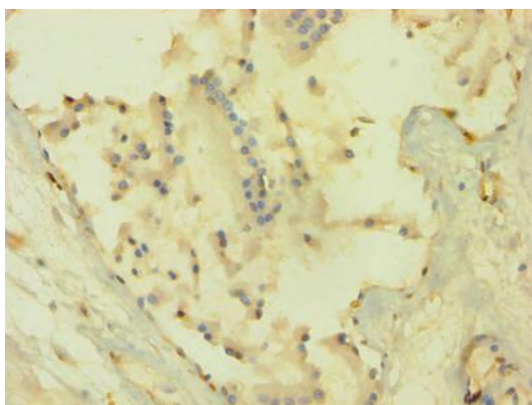
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human RAC-α serine/threonine-protein kinase protein (1-480AA).

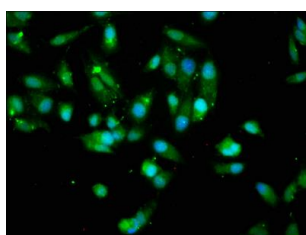
Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

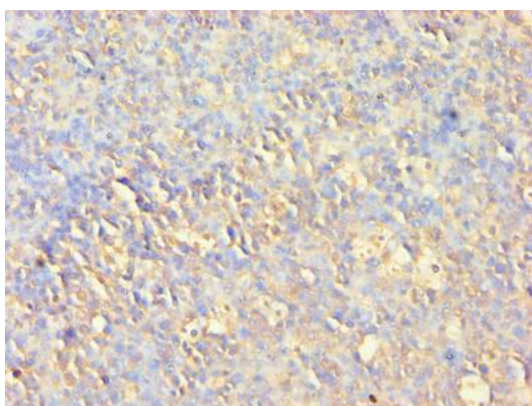
Product Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human prostate tissue using PACO33652 at dilution of 1:100.



Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells with PACO33652 at 1:200, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using PACO33652 at dilution of 1:100.