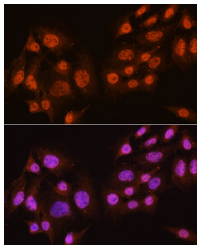
Tel:240-252-7368(USA)
Fax: 240-252-7376(USA)
techsupport@elabscience.com
Website: www.elabscience.com

Pan-AKT Polyclonal Antibody

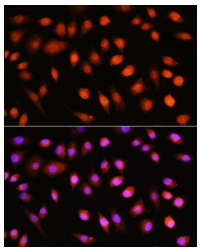
Catalog No.	E-AB-67299	**Reactivity**	H,M,R
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	**Host**	Rabbit
Applications	IF	**Isotype**	IgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

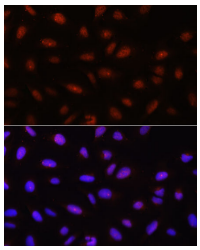
Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using Pan-AKT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using Pan-AKT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using Pan-AKT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human AKT1/AKT2/AKT3
GeneID	207/208/10000
Swissprot	P31749,P31751,Q9Y243
Synonyms	AKT1/AKT2/AKT3

Product Information

Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Purify	Affinity purification
Dilution	IF 1:50-1:100

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./This gene is a putative oncogene encoding a protein belonging to a subfamily of serine/threonine kinases containing SH2-like (Src homology 2-like) domains, which is involved in signaling pathways.