

Phospho-AKT1 (Ser473) Rabbit pAb**db1727****Package : 20µL 50µL 100µL****Product Name :** Phospho-AKT1 (Ser473) Rabbit pAb**Cat.No.:** db1727**Synonyms :** AKT; PKB; RAC; CWS6; PRKBA; PKB-ALPHA; RAC-ALPHA**Application :** WB, IHC**Reactivity :** Human, Mouse, Rat**Host species :** Rabbit**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

A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser473 of human AKT1

Gene ID

207

Swiss Prot

P31749

Synonyms

AKT; PKB; RAC; CWS6; PRKBA; PKB-ALPHA; RAC-ALPHA

Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Application

WB, IHC

Recommended dilution

WB: 1:1000

IHC: 1:50

Calculated MW

56 kDa

Observed MW

56 kDa

Host species

Rabbit

Clonality

Polyclonal

Isotype

IgG

Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.