

For Research Use Only **Product Datasheet**

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 plateletderived 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



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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.