

Rabbit anti-Human AKT1S1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-AKT1S1 antibody

AKT1S1 Antibody

CATALOG # AAA231906	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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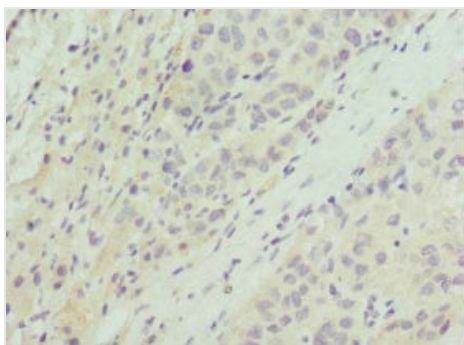
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AKT1S1; Polyclonal Antibody; AKT1S1 Antibody; Proline-rich AKT1 substrate 1; 40 kDa proline-rich AKT substrate; anti-AKT1S1 antibody

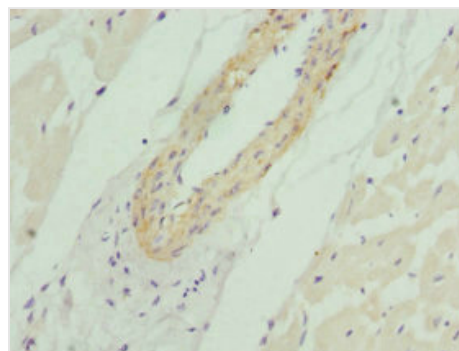
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	256
Applicable Applications for anti-AKT1S1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human Proline-rich AKT1 substrate 1 protein (C-125AA)
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-32627 / sc-32628 / sc-67042
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using AAA231906 at dilution 1:100



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue using AAA231906 at dilution 1:100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AKT1S1 antibody	Subunit of mTORC1, which regulates cell growth and survival in response to nutrient and hormonal signals. mTORC1 is activated in response to growth factors or amino acids. Growth factor-stimulated mTORC1 activation involves a AKT1-mediated phosphorylation of TSC1-TSC2, which leads to the activation of the RHEB GTPase that potently activates the protein kinase activity of mTORC1. Amino acid-signaling to mTORC1 requires its relocalization to the lysosomes mediated by the Ragulator complex and the Rag GTPases. Activated mTORC1 up-regulates protein synthesis by phosphorylating key regulators of mRNA translation and ribosome synthesis. mTORC1 phosphorylates EIF4EBP1 and releases it from inhibiting the elongation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E). mTORC1 phosphorylates and activates S6K1 at 'Thr-389', which then promotes protein synthesis by phosphorylating PDCD4 and targeting it for degradation. Within mTORC1, AKT1S1 negatively regulates mTOR activity in a manner that is dependent on its phosphorylation state and binding to 14-3-3 proteins. Inhibits RHEB-GTP-dependent mTORC1 activation. Substrate for AKT1 phosphorylation, but can also be activated by AKT1-independent mechanisms. May also play a role in nerve growth factor-mediated neuroprotection.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	148806906
NCBI GeneID	84335
NCBI Accession #	NP_001092102.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001098632.2
UniProt Accession #	Q96B36; Q96BI4; Q96IK7; Q96NG2; Q9BWR5; A8MTQ1; B2RE93; J3KPM3
Molecular Weight	29,262 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	proline-rich AKT1 substrate 1 isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	AKT1 substrate 1
NCBI Official Symbol	AKT1S1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Lobe; PRAS40
NCBI Protein Information	proline-rich AKT1 substrate 1
UniProt Protein Name	Proline-rich AKT1 substrate 1
UniProt Gene Name	AKT1S1
UniProt Entry Name	AKTS1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.