

Rabbit anti-Human Akt-S473 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-AKT antibody

Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb

CATALOG # AAA283134	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Western Blot
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	--

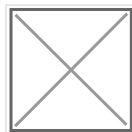
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Akt-S473; Monoclonal Antibody; Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb; AKT1/AKT2/AKT3; Phospho-Akt-S473; anti-AKT antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

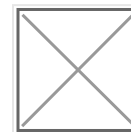
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity purification
Form/Format	PBS with 0.05% proclin300, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Sequence	QFSYS
Applicable Applications for anti-AKT antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Cross Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around S473 of human AKT1 (NP_005154.2).
Modification	Phospho S473
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb (AAA283134) at 1:1000 dilution. NIH/3T3 cells were treated by Calyculin A (100 nM) at 37° for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 30s.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of various lysates using Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb (AAA283134) at 1:1000 dilution. Both Jurkat and C6 cells were treated by Calyculin A (100 nM) at 37° for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 1s.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AKT antibody	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]
Product Categories/Family for anti-AKT antibody	Protein phosphorylation; Phosphorylated Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	62241013
NCBI GeneID	207/208/10000
NCBI Accession #	NP_001014431.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001014431.1
UniProt Accession #	P31749; P31751
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 48kDa/55kDa/51kDa/54kDa Observed MW: 60kDa
UniProt Protein Name	RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase
UniProt Gene Name	AKT1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PKB; RAC; PKB; PKB alpha
UniProt Entry Name	AKT1_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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/akt-s473-antibody-western-blot-elisa/283134>