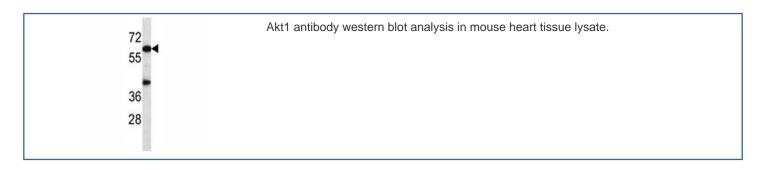


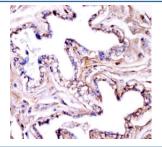
Akt1 Antibody (F44087)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F44087-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F44087-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P31750
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This Akt1 antibody is available for research use only.





Akt1 antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded mouse gallbladder tissue.

Description

This gene encodes the founding member of the Akt serine-threonine protein kinase gene family that also includes Akt2 and Akt3. This kinase is a major downstream effector of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) pathway that mediates the effects of various growth factors such as platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), epidermal growth factor (EGF), insulin and insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I). It is activated through recruitment to cellular membranes by PI3K lipid products and by phosphorylation by 3-phosphoinositide dependent kinase-1. It then further phosphorylates different downstream proteins in response to various extracellular signals and thus plays a pivotal role in mediating a variety of cellular processes, such as glucose metabolism, glycogen biosynthesis, protein synthesis and turn over, inflammatory response, cell survival (anti-apoptosis) and development. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

Application Notes

Titration of the Akt1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 22-49 from the mouse protein was used as the immunogen for this Akt1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Akt1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.