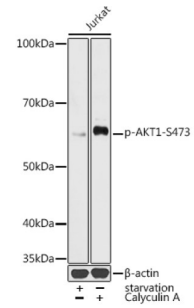
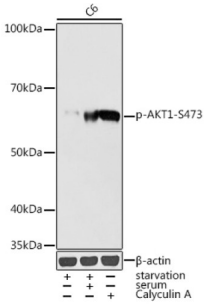
RAC-Alpha Serine/threonine-Protein Kinase Phospho-Ser473 (AKT1 pS473) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx000192



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurka cells, using Phospho-AKT1-S473 Antibody at 1/1000 dilution. Jurkat cells were treated by Serum-starvation overnight at 37 °C. Jurkat cells were treated by Calyculin A (100 nM) at 37 °C for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 1s.



Western blot analysis of lysates from C6 cells, using Phospho-AKT1-S473 Antibody at 1/1000 dilution. C6 cells were treated by Serum-starvation overnight at 37 °C. C6 cells were treated by Calyculin A (100 nM) at 37 °C for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 10s.

AKT1 (pS473) Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against AKT1 (pS473). 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.

Target:	RAC-Alpha Serine/threonine-Protein Kinase Phospho-Ser473 (AKT1 pS473)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target Modification:	Ser473
Modification:	Phosphorylation
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Host:	Rabbit

Abbexa LTD, Cambridge, UK · Phone: +44 (0) 1223 755950 · Fax: +44 (0) 1223 755951
Abbexa LLC, Houston, TX USA · Phone: +1 832 327 7413
Abbexa BV, Leiden, NL
Website: www.abbexa.com · Email: info@abbexa.com

Recommended dilutions:	ELISA: 1 µg/ml, WB: 1/500 - 1/1000, IHC-P: 1/50 - 1/200. Not tested in IHC-F. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around S473 of human Akt1.
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	P31749 (UniProt, ExPASy)
Gene Symbol:	AKT1
GeneID:	207
NCBI Accession:	NP_005154.2
KEGG:	hsa:207
String:	9606.ENSP00000451828
Molecular Weight:	Calculated MW: 56 kDa Observed MW: 60 kDa
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.3, containing 0.09% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	> 0.2 mg/ml
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

Abbexa LTD, Cambridge, UK · Phone: +44 (0) 1223 755950 · Fax: +44 (0) 1223 755951
Abbexa LLC, Houston, TX USA · Phone: +1 832 327 7413
Abbexa BV, Leiden, NL
Website: www.abbexa.com · Email: info@abbexa.com