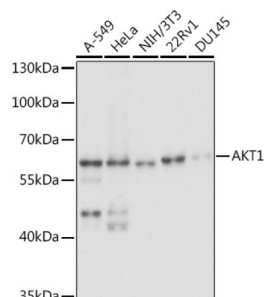
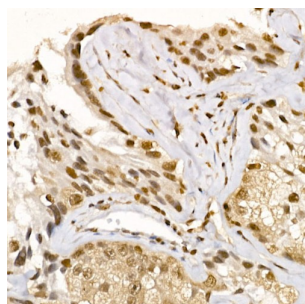


RAC-Alpha Serine/threonine-Protein Kinase (AKT1) Antibody

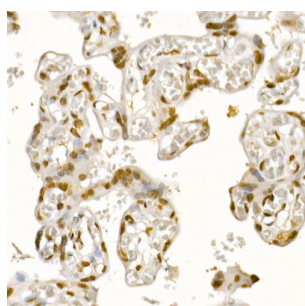
Catalogue No.: abx004230



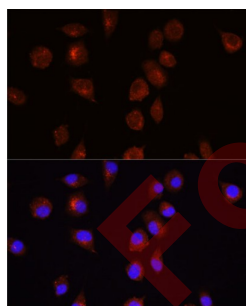
Western blot analysis of various lysates using AKT1 Antibody at 1/1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 5s.



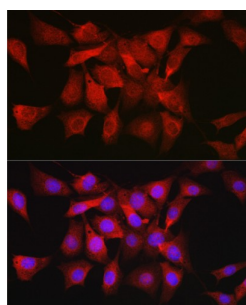
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using [KO Validated] AKT1 Antibody at dilution of 1/50 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



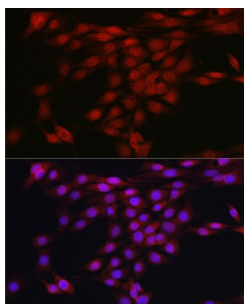
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human placenta using [KO Validated] AKT1 Antibody at dilution of 1/50 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



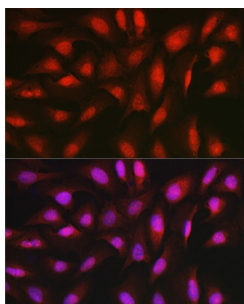
Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using AKT1 Antibody at dilution of 1/100. Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using [KO Validated] AKT1 Antibody at dilution of 1/50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using [KO Validated] AKT1 Antibody at dilution of 1/50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using [KO Validated] AKT1 Antibody at dilution of 1/50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

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

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC, IF/ICC

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: ELISA: 1 µg/ml, WB: 1/500 - 1/1000, IHC-P: 1/50 - 1/100, IF/ICC: 1/50 - 1/100. Not tested in IHC-F.
Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to AKT1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Isotype: IgG

Datasheet

Version: 4.0.0

Revision date: 18 Aug 2025



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 0.05% Proclin-300, 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.