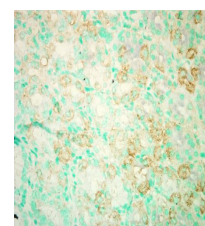
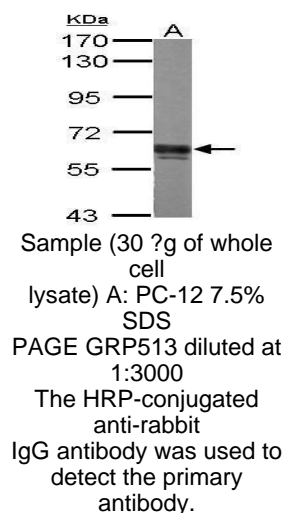


Product Datasheet

AKT antibody [N3C2], Internal GRP61

Description	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]
Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	ICC, IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Akt1/2/3. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Form/Appearance	Liquid: 1XPBS, 1% BSA, 20% Glycerol (pH7). 0.025% ProClin 300 was added as a preservative.
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	For research use only.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Dilution Range	WB: 1:500-1:3000, ICC: 1:100-1:1000 IP: 1:100-1:500



Staining of Human normal esophagus tissue sections using anti-Akt1/2/3 antibody (GRP513).