

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

AKT1 monoclonal antibody (M26), clone 3E11

Catalog Number: H00000207-M26

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant AKT1.

Clone Name: 3E11

Immunogen: AKT1 (AAH00479, 381 a.a. ~ 480 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Sequence:

SGLLKKDPKQRLGGGSEDAKEIMQHRFFAGIVWQHVY EKKLSPPFKPQVTSETDTRYFDEEFTAQMITITPPDQD DSMECVDSERRPHFPQFSYSASGTA

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, WB-Re, WB-Tr (See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Isotype: IgG2a Kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20 °C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 207

Gene Symbol: AKT1

Gene Alias: AKT, MGC99656, PKB, PKB-ALPHA, PRKBA, RAC, RAC-ALPHA

Gene Summary: 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. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]