AKT1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48488

Package Size: #C48488-Biotin 100ul #C48488-AF350 100ul #C48488-AF405 100ul #C48488-AF488 100ul #C48488-AF555 100ul #C48488-AF594 100ul #C48488-AF647 100ul #C48488-AF680 100ul #C48488-AF750 100ul #C48488-Conjugated 50ul

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Description

Product Name	AKT1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Applications	WB, IF, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	peptide
Conjugates	AFθ• §ε η´
Other Names	AKT 1 antibody AKT antibody AKT1 antibody AKT1_HUMAN antibody MGC99656 antibody PKB antibody PKB-ALPHA antibody PRKBA antibody Protein Kinase B Alpha antibody Protein kinase B antibody Proto-oncogene c-Akt antibody RAC Alpha antibody RAC antibody RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase antibody RAC-PK-alpha antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P31749
Calculated MW	56 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

WB: 1:50-1:200

IF:1:50-1:200

FC: 1:50-1:200

Background

The serine-threonine protein kinase AKT1 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. Mice lacking Akt1 display a 25% reduction in body mass, indicating that Akt1 is critical for transmitting growth-promoting signals, most likely via the igf1 receptor. Mice lacking Akt1 are also resistant to cancer: They experience considerable delay in tumor growth initiated by the large T antigen or the Neuoncogene.

Published Papers

Wang Hechen, Shen Xudan, Liu Jiatong, Zhu Xinlan, Zeng Su, Cai Sheng el at., Enhancing HepG2 cell apoptosis with a combined nanoparticle delivery of miR-128β 3p agomir and Oroxin B: A novel drug delivery approach based on PI3KB β ¦, Asian journal of pharmaceutical sciences, (2025)

PMID:40487120

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.