Datasheet for ABIN6939338

Recombinant anti-AKT1 antibody (AA 85-189)

4 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	AKT1
Binding Specificity:	AA 85-189
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This AKT1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Staining Methods (StM)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment of human AKT1 protein (around aa 85-189) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Clone:	RAKT1-2491
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Specificity:	Recognizes a protein of 62 kDa, which is identified as AKT1. The serine/threonine kinase Akt family contains several members, including Akt1 (also designated PKB or RacPK), Akt2 (also designated PKB tyrosine residues 740 and 751, which bind the subunit of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI 3-kinase) complex. Activation of Akt1 by insulin or insulin-growth factor-1 (IGF-1) results in phosphorylation of both Thr 308 and Ser 473. Akt proteins become phosphorylated and activated in insulin/IGF-1-stimulated cells by an upstream

Product Details

	kinase(s), and the activation of Akt1 and Akt2 is inhibited by the PI kinase inhibitor wortmannin.
Purification:	Purified by Protein A/G

Target Details

Target:	AKT1
Alternative Name:	AKT1 (AKT1 Products)
Molecular Weight:	62kDa
Gene ID:	207
UniProt:	P31749
Pathways:	PI3K-Akt Signaling, RTK Signaling, TCR Signaling, AMPK Signaling, Interferon-gamma Pathway, TLR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Response to Water Deprivation, Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization , Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process, Cellular Glucan Metabolic Process, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Regulation of Cell Size, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process, Hepatitis C, Protein targeting to Nucleus, CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling, Signaling of Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor, Positive Regulation of fat Cell Differentiation, VEGFR1 Specific Signals, VEGF Signaling, Warburg Effect

Application Details

Application Notes:	Positive Control: PDGF-treated NIH/3T3 cells. HeLa cell lysates. Human pancreas or cervical carcinoma. Known Application: Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/mL for 30 min at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

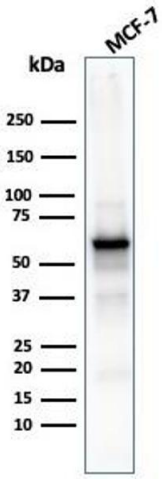
Handling

Concentration:	200 µg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.

Handling

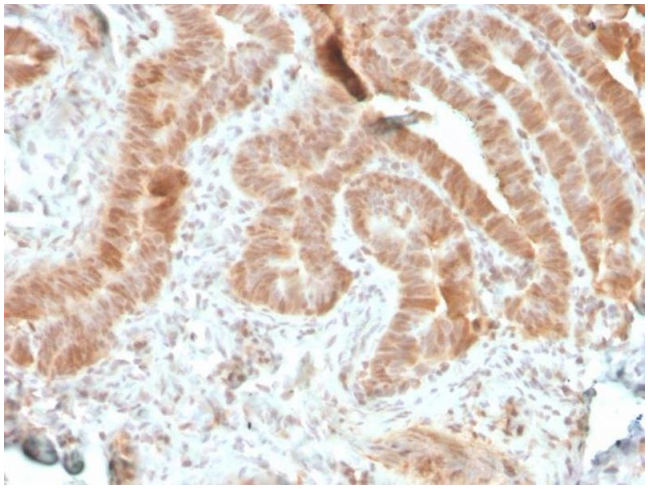
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
Expiry Date:	24 months

Images



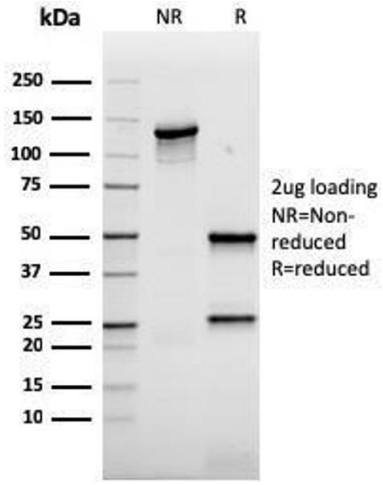
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot Analysis of MCF-7 cell lysate using AKT1 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rAKT1/2491).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with AKT1 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rAKT1/2491).



SDS-PAGE

Image 3. SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified AKT1 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rAKT1/2491). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN6939338.