

AKT1 Rabbit mAb

货号: B30737

产品信息

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| 反应 | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Monoclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | WB IHC IF/ICC IP FC |
| 推荐浓度 | WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC: 1:50 - 1:200 IF/ICC: 1:50 - 1:200 IP: 1:20 - 1:50 FC: 1:20 - 1:50 |
| 理论分子量 | 48kDa/55kDa |
| 实测分子量 | 56kDa |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | Jurkat,NIH/3T3,C6 |
| 细胞定位 | Cell membrane,Cytoplasm,Nucleus |
| 纯化 | Affinity purification |

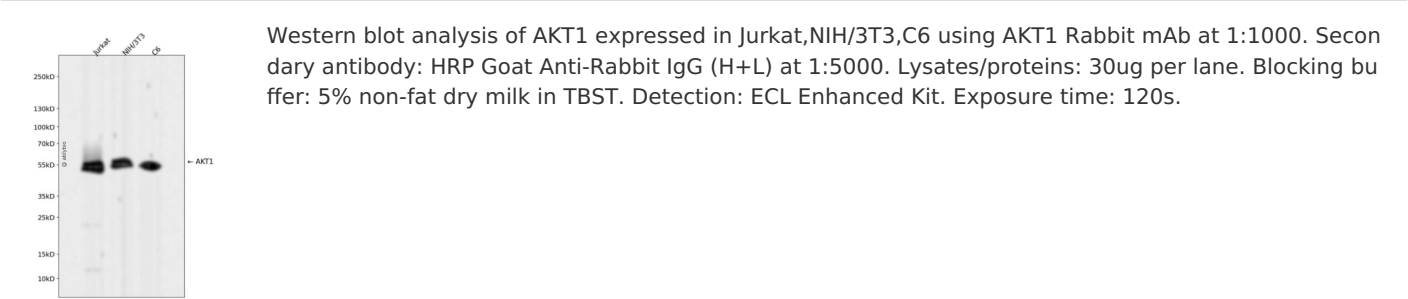
抗原信息

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|------|---|
| 抗原信息 | Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to Human AKT1. |
| 序列 | MKTFC |

靶点信息

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| 研究背景 | 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 transcripts have been found for this gene. |
| 基因ID | 207 |
| 基因名 | AKT1 |
| Swiss | P31749 |
| 别名 | AKT;CWS6;PKB;PKB-ALPHA;PRKBA;RAC;RAC-ALPHA;AKT1 |

产品验证



实验步骤

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