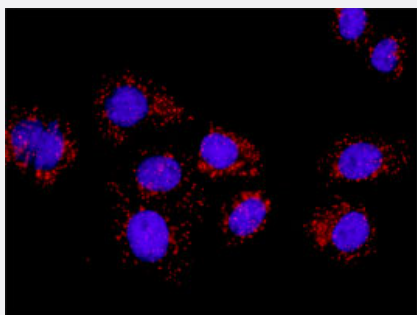


AKT1 & XIAP Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0304

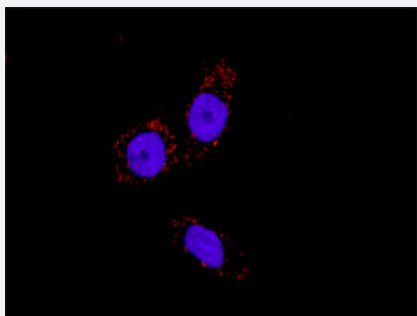
Size 1 Set

Applications



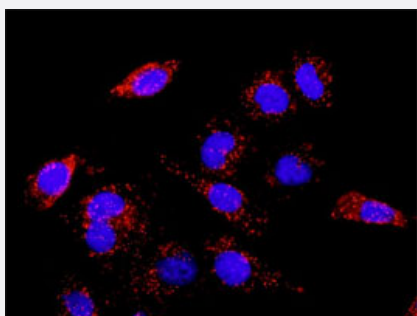
In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. HT-29 cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



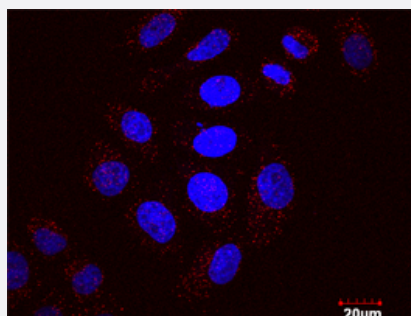
In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. PC-3 cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



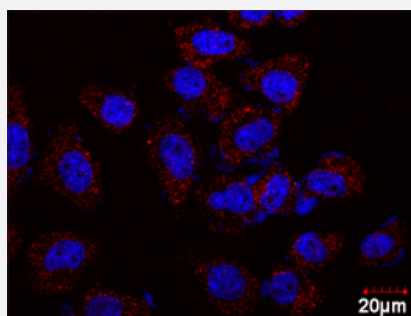
In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. A-549 cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Confocal microscopy image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. HT-29 cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. HeLa cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the AKT1 protein, and the other against the XIAP protein for use in in situ Proximity Ligation Assay . See Publication Reference below .
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. HeLa cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. HT-29 cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. PC-3 cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. A-549 cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Confocal microscopy image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between AKT1 and XIAP. HT-29 cells were stained with anti-AKT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-XIAP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Gene Info — AKT1

Entrez GeneID

[207](#)

Gene Name

AKT1

Gene Alias

AKT, MGC99656, PKB, PKB-ALPHA, PRKBA, RAC, RAC-ALPHA

Gene Description

v-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1

Omim ID

[164730 181500](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

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]

Other Designations

RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase|murine thymoma viral (v-akt) oncogene homolog-1|protein kinase B|rac protein kinase alpha

Gene Info — XIAP

Entrez GeneID

[331](#)

Gene Name

XIAP

Gene Alias

API3, BIRC4, ILP1, MIHA, XLP2

Gene Description

X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis

Omim ID

[300079](#) [300635](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of proteins which inhibit apoptosis through binding to tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2. This protein inhibits apoptosis induced by menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals, and ICE. It also inhibits at least two members of the caspase family of cell-death proteases, caspase-3 and caspase-7. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000023975|OTTHUMP00000196392|apoptosis inhibitor 3|baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 4|baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 4

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)

- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [mTOR signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amphetamine-Related Disorders](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Basal Ganglia Diseases](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Variable Immunodeficiency](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Cryopyrin-associated Periodic Syndromes](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Dominance](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)

- [Dyskinesia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
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- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Familial Mediterranean Fever](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
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- [Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes](#)
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- [Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
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- [Neoplasms](#)

- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
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- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precursor T-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma](#)
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- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Puberty](#)
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- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Severe Combined Immunodeficiency](#)
- [Space Perception](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Verbal Learning](#)

- [Werner syndrome](#)