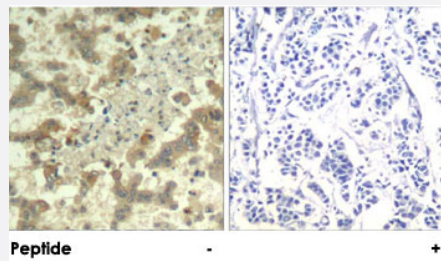


AKT1/AKT2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB26833 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using AKT1/AKT2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26833).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of AKT1/AKT2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding T308/T309 of human AKT1/AKT2.
Sequence	M-K-Tp-F -C
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using AKT1/AKT2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26833).

Gene Info — AKT1

Entrez GeneID[207](#)**Protein Accession#**[P31749 \(Gene ID : 207\);P31751 \(Gene ID : 208\)](#)**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 — AKT2

Entrez GeneID[208](#)

Protein Accession#	P31749 (Gene ID : 207);P31751 (Gene ID : 208)
Gene Name	AKT2
Gene Alias	PKBB, PKBBETA, PRKBB, RAC-BETA
Gene Description	v-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 2
Omim ID	125853 164731
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a putative oncogene encoding a protein belonging to a subfamily of serine/threonine kinases containing SH2-like (Src homology 2-like) domains. The gene was shown to be amplified and overexpressed in 2 of 8 ovarian carcinoma cell lines and 2 of 15 primary ovarian tumors. Overexpression contributes to the malignant phenotype of a subset of human ductal pancreatic cancers. The encoded protein is a general protein kinase capable of phosphorylating several known proteins. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	Murine thymoma viral (v-akt) homolog-2 rac protein kinase beta

Pathway

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

- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [mTOR signaling pathway](#)
- [mTOR signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)

- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amphetamine-Related Disorders](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)

- [Basal Ganglia Diseases](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Dominance](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Dyskinesia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)

- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lipodystrophy](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)

- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precursor T-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychoses](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Space Perception](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Verbal Learning](#)

- [Werner syndrome](#)