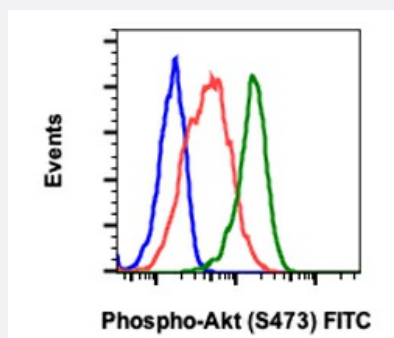


RecomAb™

AKT1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone AktS473-B9 (FITC)

Catalog # RAB03002 Size 100 Reactions

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of NIH3T3 cells treated with imatinib and unstained (blue) as negative control or treated with imatinib (red) or pervadate (PV) (green) and stained using Phospho-Akt (Ser473) antibody AKTS473-B9 FITC conjugate.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human AKT1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser473 of human phospho Akt1
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	FITC
Purification	Protein A purification, Protein G purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	1X PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 0.2% BSA
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.

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

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of NIH3T3 cells treated with imatinib and unstained (blue) as negative control or treated with imatinib (red) or pervadate (PV) (green) and stained using Phospho-Akt (Ser473) antibody AKTS473-B9 FITC conjugate.

Gene Info — AKT1

Entrez GeneID	207
Protein Accession#	P31749
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

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [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](#)
- [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](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Tight junction](#)

- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

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

- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precursor T-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)

- [Psychoses](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Space Perception](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Verbal Learning](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)