

Akt (phospho Tyr315) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-PA01243

Product information

产品货号	UZ-PA01243
别名	AKT1; PKB; RAC; RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase; Protein kinase B; PKB; Protein kinase B alpha; PKB alpha; Proto-oncogene c-Akt; RAC-PK-alpha; AKT2; RAC-beta serine/threonine-protein kinase; Protein kinase Akt-2; Protein kinase B; AKT2; AKT3
产品名称	Akt (phospho Tyr315) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	AKT1
推荐应用	IHC-P, IF-P, IF-F, IF-ICC, WB, ELISA
反应种属	Human, Mouse, Rat
存储缓冲液	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N .
Human Gene ID	207/208/10000
Human Swissprot No.	P31749/P31751/Q9Y243
免疫原	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AKT1/2/3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr315/316/312. AA range:281-330
稀释度	WB 1:500-2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:20000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:50-200
预测分子量	56kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	Rabbit, IgG
背景介绍	The serine-threonine protein kinase encoded by the AKT1 gene is catalytically active 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 transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]
细胞定位	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cell membrane . Nucleus after activation by integrin-linked protein kinase 1 (ILK1). Nuclear translocation is enhanced by interaction with TCL1A. Phosphorylation on Tyr-176 by TNK2 results in its localization to the cell membrane where it is targeted for further phosphorylations on Thr-308 and Ser-473 leading to its activation and the activated form translocates to the nucleus. Colocalizes with WDFY2 in intracellular vesicles (PubMed:16792529).
纯化	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal