

pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab

[References\(3\)](#) [Images\(6\)](#)

Cat.#: DF7208	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 56kD, 60kD
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal
Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig	
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.	
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human pan-AKT, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.	
Uniprot:	P31749/P31751/Q9Y243	
Description:	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.	

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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