



# AKT1 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA001553GA01HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P31749
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human AKT1
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Antigen Affinity Purified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Alias</b>	v-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1; AKT1; AKT; MGC99656; PKB; PKB-ALPHA; PRKBA; RAC; RAC-ALPHA ;
<b>Product Type</b>	Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Target Names</b>	AKT1
<b>Target Details</b>	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.