Anti-AKT1/2/3 Antibody

Catalog Number: *A00024-2*

BOSTER®
antibody and ELISA experts
BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY
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Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-AKT1/2/3 Antibody
Gene Name	AKT1/AKT2/AKT3
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB, ICC/IF, FCM, ELISA
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human AKT1,2,3 recombinant protein (Position: E17-A477).
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	60 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): 1:100-1000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt，-20℃ as supplied.

Background Information

RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the AKT1 gene. This gene encodes one of the three members of the human AKT serine-threonine protein kinase family which are often referred to as protein kinase B alpha, beta, and gamma. These highly similar AKT proteins all have an N-terminal pleckstrin homology domain, a serine/threonine-specific kinase domain and a C-terminal regulatory domain. These proteins are phosphorylated by phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K). AKT/PI3K forms a key component of many signalling pathways that involve the binding of membrane-bound ligands such as receptor tyrosine kinases, G-protein coupled receptors, and integrin-linked kinase. These AKT proteins therefore regulate a wide variety of cellular functions including cell proliferation, survival, metabolism, and angiogenesis in both normal and malignant cells. AKT proteins are recruited to the cell membrane by phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PIP3) after phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) by PI3K. Subsequent phosphorylation of both threonine residue 308 and serine residue 473 is required for full activation of the AKT1 protein encoded by this gene. Phosphorylation of additional residues also occurs, for example, in response to insulin growth factor-1 and epidermal growth factor. Protein phosphatases act as negative regulators of AKT proteins by dephosphorylating AKT or PIP3. The PI3K/AKT

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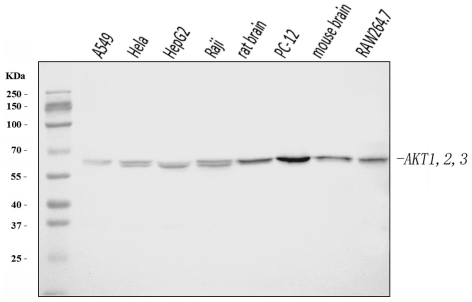
signalling pathway is crucial for tumor cell survival. Survival factors can suppress apoptosis in a transcription-independent manner by activating AKT1 which then phosphorylates and inactivates components of the apoptotic machinery. AKT proteins also participate in the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) signalling pathway which controls the assembly of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4E) complex and this pathway, in addition to responding to extracellular signals from growth factors and cytokines, is disregulated in many cancers. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple types of cancer and excessive tissue growth including Proteus syndrome and Cowden syndrome 6, and breast, colorectal, and ovarian cancers. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Reference

Anti-AKT1/2/3 Antibody被引用在52文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of AKT1/2/3 using anti-AKT1/2/3 antibody (A00024-2). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: Raji whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: rat brain tissue lysates,
Lane 6: PC-12 whole cell lysates,
Lane 7: mouse brain tissue lysates,
Lane 8: RAW264.7 whole cell lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-AKT1/2/3 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A00024-2) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for AKT1/2/3 at approximately 60 kDa. The expected band size for AKT1/2/3 is at 56 kDa.

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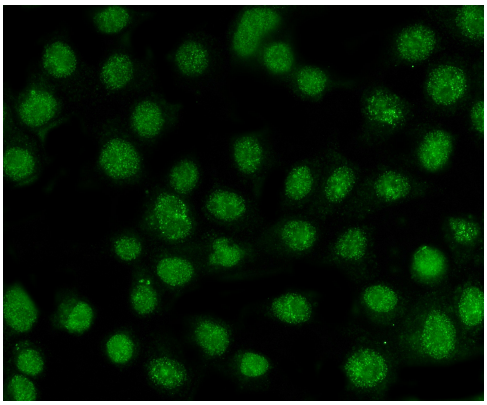
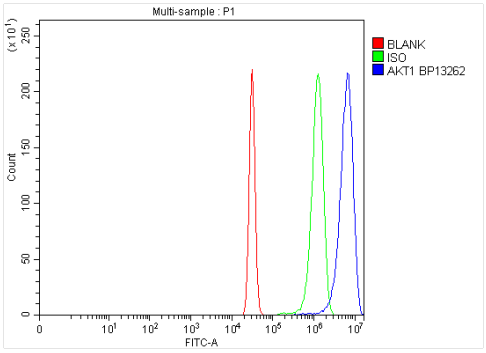


IF analysis of AKT1/2/3 using anti-AKT1/2/3 antibody (A00024-2).
AKT1/2/3 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of MCF-7 cells. The section was incubated with rabbit anti-AKT1/2/3 Antibody (A00024-2) at a dilution of 1:100. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Green) (Catalog # BA1127) was used as secondary antibody.



Flow Cytometry analysis of Hela cells using anti-AKT1/2/3 antibody (A00024-2).
Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with A00024-2 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-AKT1/2/3 Antibody (A00024-2) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.