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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

AKT1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4B6

Catalog Number: RAB04140

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human, mouse and rat AKT1.

Clone Name: 4B6

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human AKT1.

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity-chromatography

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: ELISA

Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)

Immunofluorescence(1:20-1:200)

Western Blot (1:500-1:5000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 207

Gene Symbol: AKT1

Gene Alias: AKT, MGC99656, PKB, PKB-ALPHA, PRKBA, RAC, RAC-ALPHA

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]