

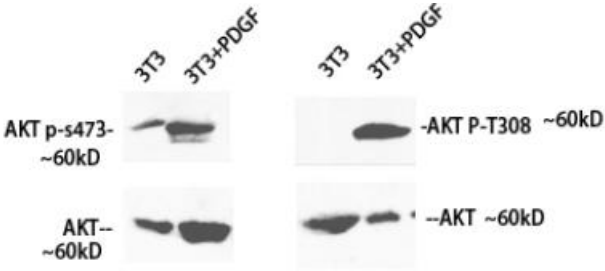
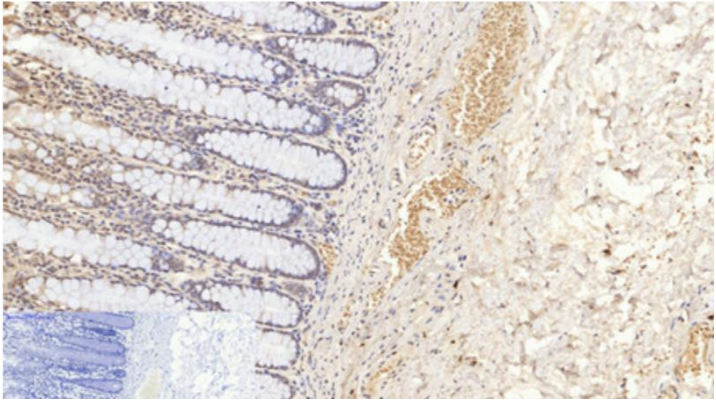
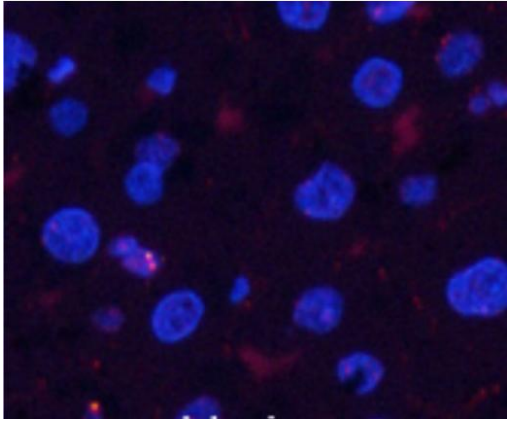
Phospho-AKT1 (Ser473) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat# A340365– 20/50/100 ug

Storage at -20 °C

INFORMATION

Product Name	Phospho-AKT1 (Ser473) Polyclonal Antibody
Cat. No.	A340365
Product type	Primary antibodies
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	polyclonal
Host	Rabbit
Size	20 ug/50 ug/100 ug
Uniprot	Human: P31749, P31751, Q9Y243
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Akt around the phosphorylation site of Ser473
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Tested applications	WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA
Application	WB : 1:500-1:2000/IHC-p : 1:100-1:300/IF : 1:50-1:200/ELISA : 1:40000
Conjugation	None
Purification	Affinity purified
Molecular Weight	56 kDa
Stock buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 1 year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Alias	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
Subcellular location	Cytoplasm. Membrane. Membrane-associated after cell stimulation leading to its translocation.
Background	Plays a role as a key modulator of the AKT-mTOR signaling pathway controlling the tempo of the process of newborn neurons integration during adult neurogenesis, including correct neuron positioning, dendritic development and synapse formation (By similarity). General protein kinase capable of phosphorylating several known proteins. Phosphorylates TBC1D4. Signals downstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI(3)K) to mediate the effects of various growth factors such as platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), epidermal growth factor (EGF), insulin and insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I). Plays a role in glucose transport by mediating insulin-induced translocation of the GLUT4 glucose transporter to the cell surface. Mediates the antiapoptotic effects of IGF-I.

	<p>Mediates insulin-stimulated protein synthesis by phosphorylating TSC2 at 'Ser-939' and 'Thr-1462', thereby activating mTORC1 signaling and leading to both phosphorylation of 4E-BP1 and in activation of RPS6KB1. Promotes glycogen synthesis by mediating the insulin-induced activation of glycogen synthase. The activated form can suppress FoxO gene transcription and promote cell cycle progression. Essential for the SPATA13-mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly.</p>
<p>Image</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells treated using Phospho-Pan-Akt (Ser473) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human colon tissue using Phospho-Pan-Akt (Ser473) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human colon tissue using Phospho-Pan-Akt (Ser473) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

PRODUCT USE LIMITATION

These products are intended for research use only.