

兔抗 pan-AKT 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 pan-AKT 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-pan-AKT rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：PKB, RAC, PRKBA, PKB-ALPHA, RAC-ALPHA
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：pan-AKT
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The serine-threonine protein kinase encoded by the AKT 1 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/thre

	onine kinase AKT1, which then phosphorylates and inactivates components of the apoptotic machinery. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the Proteus syndrome. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Name of antibody:	pan-AKT
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human pan-AKT
Full name:	AKT serine/threonine kinase 1
Synonyms:	AKT; PKB; RAC; CWS6; PRKBA; PKB-ALPHA; RAC-ALPHA
SwissProt:	P31749
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
WB Predicted band size:	56 kDa
WB Positive control:	Mouse liver tissue lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000

