## Akt (phospho Ser473) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat \#: ABP0030

Size: $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$

## Product Information

|  | Product Name: Akt (phospho Ser473) Polyclonal Antibody |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applications: WB, IF, IHC-P, ELISA |  | Isotype: Rabbit IgG |
|  | Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat |  |  |
| REF | Catalog Number: ABP0030 | LOT | Lot Number: Refer to product label |
|  | Formulation: Liquid |  | Concentration: $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ |
| K/ | Storage: Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. | $1$ | Note: Contain sodium azide. |


#### Abstract

Background: 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. Mutations in AKT1 have been associated with the Proteus syndrome. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for AKT1.


Application Notes: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), IF (1:50-1:200), IHC-P (1:100-1:300), ELISA (1:40000). Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4, containing $0.02 \%$ Sodium Azide as preservative and $50 \%$ Glycerol.

Storage Instructions: Stable for one year at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

|  | Fig.1. Western blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Akt (S473) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Negative Control | Fig.2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human uterus tissue. 1, Akt (phospho Ser473) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 ( $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval ( $>98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$ ). 3, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only. |

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