Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse anti-Akt

Product Information

Material Number: 610861

Alternate Name: PKBα, RAC-PK

Size: $150 \, \mu g$ Concentration: $250 \, \mu g/ml$ Clone: 55/PKBa/Akt

Immunogen: Human Akt1 Recombinant Protein

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Isotype:} & Mouse IgG1, \kappa \\ \textbf{Reactivity:} & QC Testing: Human \\ \end{tabular}$

Tested during Development: Dog, Mouse, Rat

Target MW: 59 kD

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium

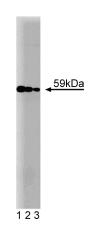
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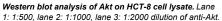
Description

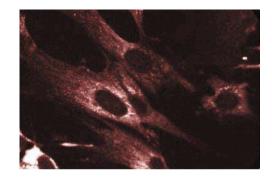
Akt [also known as PKB (Protein kinase B) or RAC-PK (Related to the A and C kinases] is a family of serine/threonine kinases that contains a pleckstrin homology (PH) domain. PH domains play important roles in signal transduction. There are three known isoforms of Akt in mammalian cells [Akt1 (α), Akt2 (β) and Akt3 (γ)]; they are thought to be regulated similarly. Akt is activated by insulin and growth factors by a mechanism involving phosphoinositide 3-OH kinase. Phosphoinositide 3-OH kinase products bind to the PH domain, resulting in translocation of Akt to the plasma membrane and activation of Akt to phospho-Akt by upstream kinases. Akt is phosphorylated within the activation loop at threonine 308 and the C-terminus at serine 473. Phospho-Akt promotes cell survival by inhibiting apoptosis. Specifically, phospho-Akt1 has been shown to phosphorylate Bad, a member of the Bcl-2 family that promotes cell death. This phosphorylation results in the inactivation of the proapoptotic function of Bad. The Akt molecule is thus considered to link extracellular survival signals (growth factors) with the apoptotic machinery (Bad). Akt is also a key mediator of the metabolic effects of insulin. Additionally, Akt has been referred to as an oncogene because it has increased activity in a number of tumors.

The 55/PKBa/Akt monoclonal antibody recognizes Akt1, regardless of phosphorylation status.

This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.







Immunofluorescent staining of WI-38 cells with anti-Akt.

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Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20° C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested	
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development	
Immunohistochemistry	Not Recommended	
Immunoprecipitation	Not Recommended	

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone	
611474	HCT-8 Cell Lysate	500 μg	(none)	
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)	
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal	

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

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