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Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: AP1208

Recombinant | 67 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW
60 kDa

Calculated MW
48kDa/55kDa/51kDa/54kDa

Category
Monoclonal Antibodies

Applications
WB, Auto WB, ELISA

Cross Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat

Clone No.
ARC5023-06

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 this gene have been associated with the Proteus syndrome. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:1000 - 1:3000
Auto WB	1:50 - 1:100
ELISA	Recommended starting concentration is 1 μg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID
207/208/10000

Swiss-Prot
P31749/P31751/Q9Y243

Immunogen
Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms
AKT1/AKT2/AKT3; Phospho-Akt-S473

Contact

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Product Information

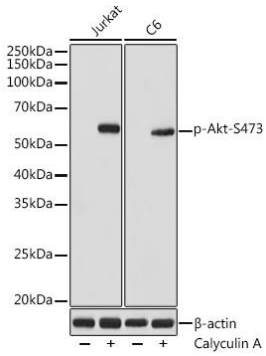
Source
Rabbit

Isotype
IgG

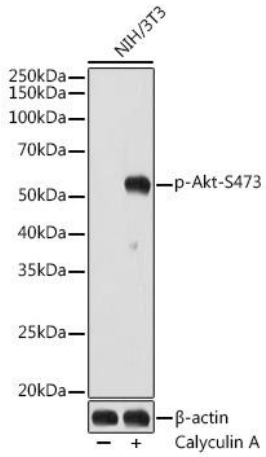
Purity
Affinity purification

Storage
Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.05% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

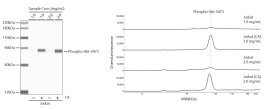
Validation Data



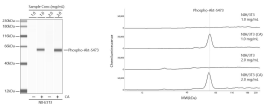
Western blot analysis of various lysates using Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb (AP1208) at 1:1000 dilution. Both Jurkat and C6 cells were treated with Calyculin A (100 nM) at 37℃ for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1: 10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 1s.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb (AP1208) at 1:1000 dilution. NIH/3T3 cells were treated with Calyculin A (100 nM) at 37℃ for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1: 10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 30s.



Simple Western™ analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells using Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb (AP1208) at 1:50 dilution. Jurkat cells were treated with CA (100 nM) at 37℃ for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. The virtual lane view (left) shows the target band (as indicated) with samples in concentrations of 1.0 mg/mL and 2.0 mg/mL. The corresponding electropherogram view (right) plots chemiluminescence intensity against molecular weight along the capillary for sample concentrations of 1.0 mg/mL and 2.0 mg/mL. This experiment was performed under reducing conditions on the Jess™ Simple Western instrument from ProteinSimple, a BioTechne brand, using the 12-230 kDa separation module.



Simple Western™ analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells using Phospho-Akt-S473 Rabbit mAb (AP1208) at 1:50 dilution. NIH/3T3 cells were treated with CA (100 nM) at 37℃ for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. The virtual lane view (left) shows the target band (as indicated) with samples in concentrations of 1.0 mg/mL and 2.0 mg/mL. The corresponding electropherogram view (right) plots chemiluminescence intensity against molecular weight along the capillary for sample concentrations of 1.0 mg/mL and 2.0 mg/mL. This experiment was performed under reducing conditions on the Jess™ Simple Western instrument from ProteinSimple, a BioTechne brand, using the 12-230 kDa separation module.