

Akt1 protein

Catalog No :	YD0071
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;SDS-PAGE
Gene Name :	AKT1
Protein Name :	Akt1 protein
Sequence :	Amino acid: 13-253, with his-MBP tag.
Human Gene Id :	207
Human Swiss Prot No :	P31749
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P31750
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS
Source :	E.coli
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration :	SDS-PAGE >90%
Storage Stability :	-20°C/6 month,-80°C for long storage
Function :	protein import into nucleus, translocation, regulation of cyclin-dependent protein kinase activity, G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle, polysaccharide biosynthetic process, mitotic cell cycle, regulation of cell growth, blood vessel development, leukocyte homeostasis, placenta development, hair follicle development, vasculature development,regulation of sodium ion transport, lymphocyte homeostasis, reproductive developmental process, polysaccharide metabolic process, glycogen metabolic process, glycogen biosynthetic process, regulation of glycogen biosynthetic process, monosaccharide metabolic process, glucose metabolic process, cellular glucan metabolic process, generation of precursor metabolites and energy, regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process, energy reserve metabolic

process,regulation of translation, protein amino acid phosphorylation, negative regulation of protein kina

Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cell membrane . Nucleus after activation by integrin-linked protein kinase 1 (ILK1). Nuclear translocation is enhanced by interaction with TCL1A. Phosphorylation on Tyr-176 by TNK2 results in its localization to the cell membrane where it is targeted for further phosphorylations on Thr-308 and Ser-473 leading to its activation and the activated form translocates to the nucleus. Colocalizes with WDFY2 in intracellular vesicles (PubMed:16792529).

Expression :

Expressed in prostate cancer and levels increase from the normal to the malignant state (at protein level). Expressed in all human cell types so far analyzed. The Tyr-176 phosphorylated form shows a significant increase in expression in breast cancers during the progressive stages i.e. normal to hyperplasia (ADH), ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS), invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) and lymph node metastatic (LNMM) stages.

Sort :

1863

Host :

Rabbit

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