

AKT (Phospho Ser473) (PT0470R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8304

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: AKT1/2/3

Fields: >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Endocrine

resistance;>>Platinum drug resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>CGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Autophagy - animal;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>Pl3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway - multiple species;>>Cellular senescence;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>VEGF signaling pathway;>>Apolin signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Focal adhesion;>>Signaling pathways

regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil

extracellular trap formation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>T cell recept

Gene Name: AKT1/AKT2/AKT3

Protein Name: RAC-alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase/RAC-beta serine/threonine-protein

kinase/RAC-gamma serine/threonine-protein kinase

Human Gene Id: 207/208/10000

Human Swiss Prot P31749;P31751;Q9Y243

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 11651/11652/23797

Rat Gene Id: 24185/25233/29414

Rat Swiss Prot No: P47196/P47197/Q63484

Specificity: endogenous

1/5



Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source : Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

Dilution: IHC 1:200-1:500;WB 1:1000-1:5000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP

1:50-1:200;

Purification: Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 55kD

Observed Band: 60kD

Cell Pathway: Regulation_Microtubule; T_Cell_Receptor; Regulates Angiogenesis;

SAPK_JNK; Stem cell pathway; Insulin Receptor; Toll_Like; ErbB/HER; AMPK; MAPK_ERK_Growth; MAPK_G_Protein; B_Cell_Antigen; Adherens_Junc

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 RefSeg, Jul 2011]

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., disease:Defects in

AKT1 are associated with breast cancer (BC) [MIM:114480]. BC is an extremely

common malignancy, affecting one in eight women during their

lifetime.,disease:Defects in AKT1 are associated with colorectal cancer (CRC) [MIM:114500].,disease:Defects in AKT1 are associated with susceptibility to ovarian cancer [MIM:604370]; also called susceptibility to familial breast-ovarian

cancer type 1 (BROVCA1).,domain:Binding of the PH domain to the

phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase alpha (PI(3)K) results in its targeting to the plasma membrane.,domain:The AGC-kinase C-terminal mediates interaction with THEM4.,enzyme regulation:Three specific sites, one in the kinase domain

(Thr-308) and the two other ones in the C-terminal regulatory region (Ser-473 and

Tyr-474), need to be phosphorylated for its full activation., function: Gene

Subcellular Cytoplasm

2/5

Empatismion:

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.

Tag: hot,recombinant

Sort:

No1: 4691S

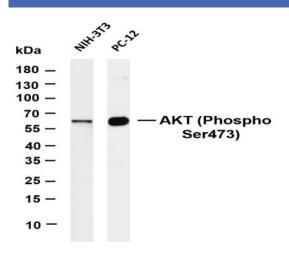
No3: ab8805

No4: 1

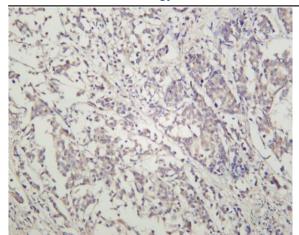
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

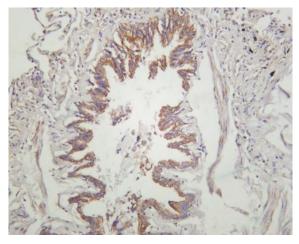
Products Images



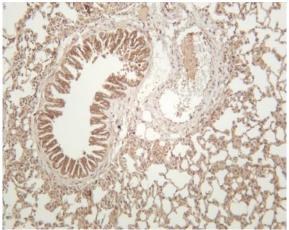
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-AKT (Phospho Ser473) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: NIH-3T3 Lane 2: PC-12 Predicted band size: 55kDa Observed band size: 60kDa



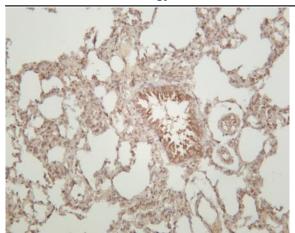
Human breast carcinoma was stained with anti-AKT (Phospho Ser473) (PT0470R) rabbit antibody



Human lung was stained with anti-AKT (Phospho Ser473) (PT0470R) rabbit antibody



Mouse lung was stained with anti-AKT (Phospho Ser473) (PT0470R) rabbit antibody



Rat lung was stained with anti-AKT (Phospho Ser473) (PT0470R) rabbit antibody