

Anti-PRAS40 AKT1S1 Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14471**Specification**

Anti-PRAS40 AKT1S1 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	Q96B36
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-PRAS40 AKT1S1 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-PRAS40 AKT1S1 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 84335

Other Names

Proline-rich AKT1 substrate 1, 40 kDa proline-rich AKT substrate, AKT1S1
{ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH16043.1}

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IP 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human PRAS40 Many growth factors and hormones induce the phosphoinositide 3-kinase signaling pathway, which results in the activation of downstream effector proteins such as the serine/threonine kinase Akt. One known Akt substrate is a 40 kDa, proline-rich protein (PRAS40) that binds to 14-3-3 protein. PRAS40 also binds mTOR to transduce Akt signals to the mTOR complex.

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-PRAS40 AKT1S1 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name AKT1S1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH16043.1}

Function

Negative regulator of the mechanistic target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1), an evolutionarily conserved central nutrient sensor that stimulates anabolic reactions and macromolecule biosynthesis to promote cellular biomass generation and growth (PubMed:17277771, PubMed:17386266, PubMed:17510057, PubMed:29236692). In absence of insulin and nutrients, AKT1S1 associates with the mTORC1 complex and directly inhibits mTORC1 activity by blocking the MTOR substrate- recruitment site (PubMed:29236692). In response to insulin and nutrients, AKT1S1 dissociates from mTORC1 (PubMed:17386266, PubMed:18372248). Its activity is dependent on its phosphorylation state and binding to 14-3-3 (PubMed:16174443, PubMed:18372248). May also play a role in nerve growth factor-mediated neuroprotection (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D1F4}. Note=Found in the cytosolic fraction of the brain. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D1F4}

Tissue Location

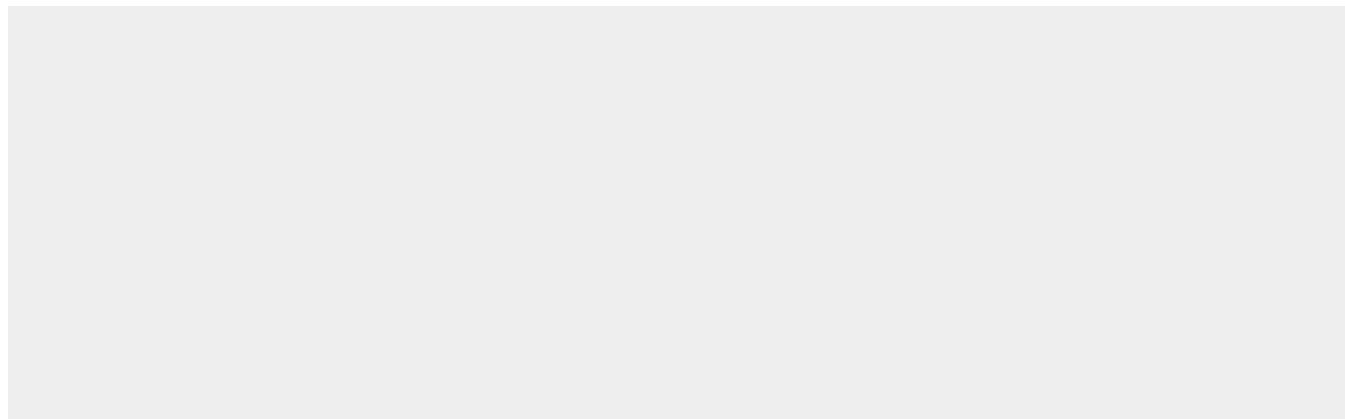
Widely expressed with highest levels of expression in liver and heart. Expressed at higher levels in cancer cell lines (e.g. A-549 and HeLa) than in normal cell lines (e.g. HEK293)

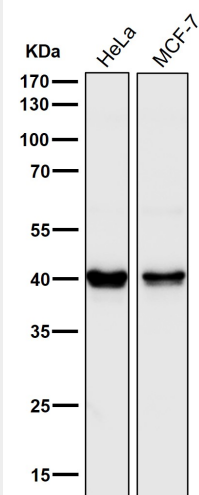
Anti-PRAS40 AKT1S1 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

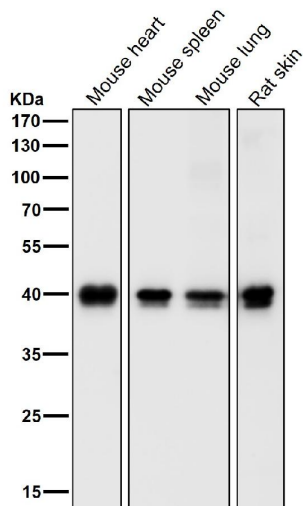
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PRAS40 AKT1S1 Monoclonal Antibody - Images

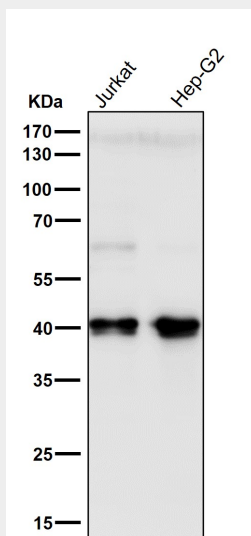




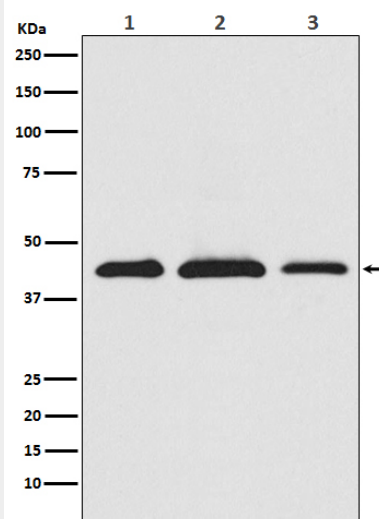
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of PRAS40 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) RAW 264.7 cell lysate; (3) PC12 cell lysate.