

## Anti-Akt (Ser-473), Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1625

## **Specification**

## Anti-Akt (Ser-473), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P31749
Reactivity Bovine
Host Mouse

Clonality Mouse Monoclonal

Isotype IgG1
Calculated MW 55686

## Anti-Akt (Ser-473), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 207 Other Names PKBalpha, PKB, AKT

#### Target/Specificity

Akt (PKB, Rac kinase) is a 60kDa ser/thr kinase critical for controlling diverse cellular functions, including glucose metabolism, gene transcription, cell proliferation, and apoptosis. Akt phosphorylates a number of substrates including MBP, glycogen synthetase, PKA RII subunit, and histone H1. Akt is activated in response to insulin and growth factors in a PI3-kinase dependent manner. Activation of PI3-Kinase generates phosphatidylinositol 3,4-bisphosphate, which induces membrane translocation of Akt coincident with its phosphorylation at Thr-308 and Ser-473. Upon activation, Akt associates with members of the PKC family of kinases, such as PKC $\delta$  and PKC $\delta$ . Ceramide-activated PKC $\delta$  leads to phosphorylation of Thr-34 within the pleckstrin homology domain of Akt. This phosphorylation inhibits PIP3 binding to Akt preventing activation of the kinase and may lead to cermide-induced cell death.

# Dilution

WB~~1:1000

#### **Format**

Protein G Purified

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

Anti-Akt (Ser-473), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **Shipping**

Blue Ice

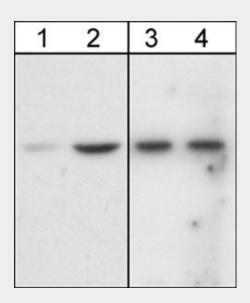


## Anti-Akt (Ser-473), Phosphospecific Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-Akt (Ser-473), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of A431 cells untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with 100 ng/ml EGF for 60 min. (lanes 2 & 4). The blots were probed with monoclonal anti-phospho-Akt (Ser-473) (lanes 1 & 2) and monoclonal anti-Akt1 (N-terminal region) (lanes 3 & 4).

## Anti-Akt (Ser-473), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

Akt (PKB, Rac kinase) is a 60kDa ser/thr kinase critical for controlling diverse cellular functions, including glucose metabolism, gene transcription, cell proliferation, and apoptosis. Akt phosphorylates a number of substrates including MBP, glycogen synthetase, PKA RII subunit, and histone H1. Akt is activated in response to insulin and growth factors in a PI3-kinase dependent manner. Activation of PI3-Kinase generates phosphatidylinositol 3,4-bisphosphate, which induces membrane translocation of Akt coincident with its phosphorylation at Thr-308 and Ser-473. Upon activation, Akt associates with members of the PKC family of kinases, such as PKCδ and PKCζ. Ceramide-activated PKCζ leads to phosphorylation of Thr-34 within the pleckstrin homology domain of Akt. This phosphorylation inhibits PIP3 binding to Akt preventing activation of the kinase and may lead to cermide-induced cell death.