

AKT3(S472) Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22487a**Specification**

AKT3(S472) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9Y243
Other Accession	O9WUA6 , Q63484
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	55775

AKT3(S472) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10000**Other Names**

RAC-gamma serine/threonine-protein kinase, 2.7.11.1, Protein kinase Akt-3, Protein kinase B gamma, PKB gamma, RAC-PK-gamma, STK-2, AKT3, PKBG

Target/Specificity

This AKT3(S472) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between amino acids from the human region of human AKT3(S472).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

AKT3(S472) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AKT3(S472) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** AKT3**Synonyms** PKBG

Function AKT3 is one of 3 closely related serine/threonine-protein kinases (AKT1, AKT2 and AKT3) called the AKT kinase, and which regulate many processes including metabolism, proliferation, cell survival, growth and angiogenesis. This is mediated through serine and/or threonine phosphorylation of a range of downstream substrates. Over 100 substrate candidates have been reported so far, but for most of them, no isoform specificity has been reported. AKT3 is the least studied AKT isoform. It plays an important role in brain development and is crucial for the viability of malignant glioma cells. AKT3 isoform may also be the key molecule in up-regulation and down-regulation of MMP13 via IL13. Required for the coordination of mitochondrial biogenesis with growth factor-induced increases in cellular energy demands. Down-regulation by RNA interference reduces the expression of the phosphorylated form of BAD, resulting in the induction of caspase-dependent apoptosis.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein Note=Membrane-associated after cell stimulation leading to its translocation

Tissue Location

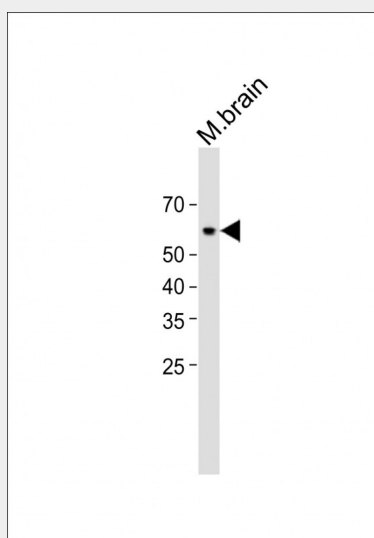
In adult tissues, it is highly expressed in brain, lung and kidney, but weakly in heart, testis and liver. In fetal tissues, it is highly expressed in heart, liver and brain and not at all in kidney

AKT3(S472) 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](#)

AKT3(S472) Antibody - Images



All lanes: Anti-AKT3(S472) Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + Mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at

1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 60 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

AKT3(S472) Antibody - Background

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AKT3(S472) Antibody - References

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Nakatani K., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 257:906-910(1999).
Masure S., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 265:353-360(1999).
Li X., et al. Submitted (AUG-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Wiemann S., et al. Genome Res. 11:422-435(2001).