

Akt (Phospho-Ser129) Antibody

Catalog No: #11914

Package Size: #11914-1 50ul #11914-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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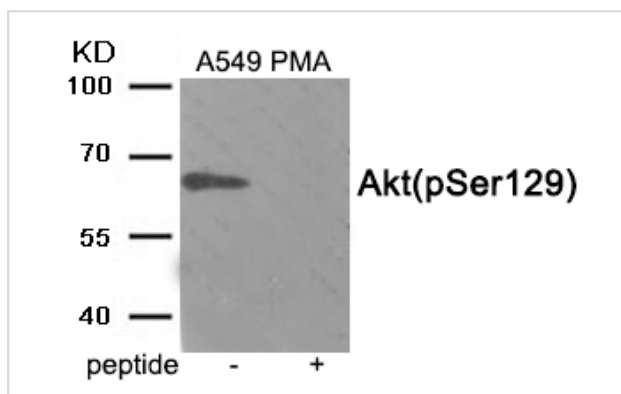
Description

Product Name	Akt (Phospho-Ser129) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Akt only when phosphorylated at serine 129.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine129(D-N-S(p)-G-A) derived from Human Akt .
Target Name	Akt
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	AKT; AKT1 kinase; kinase Akt1; RAC; RAC-PK-alpha
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P31749; NCBI Gene#: 207; NCBI Protein#: NP_001014431.1
Uniprot	P31749
GeneID	207;
SDS-PAGE MW	65kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from A549 cells treated with PMA using Phospho-Akt (Ser129) antibody #11914. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background

General protein kinase capable of phosphorylating several known proteins. Phosphorylates TBC1D4. Signals downstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) to mediate the effects of various growth factors such as platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), epidermal growth factor (EGF), insulin and insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I). Plays a role in glucose transport by mediating insulin-induced translocation of the GLUT4 glucose transporter to the cell surface. Mediates the antiapoptotic effects of IGF-I. Mediates insulin-stimulated protein synthesis by phosphorylating TSC2 at 'Ser-939' and 'Thr-1462', thereby activating mTORC1 signaling and leading to both phosphorylation of 4E-BP1 and in activation of RPS6KB1. Promotes glycogen synthesis by mediating the insulin-induced activation of glycogen synthase.

Nguyen le XT, Mitchell BS (2013) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 110, 20681-6

Ponce DP, et al. (2011) Mol Cell Biochem 356, 127-32

Siddiqui-Jain A, et al. (2010) Cancer Res 70, 10288-98

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only