

Isotype:

WB, IP, IHC 60 kDa human, rat, mouse, monkey, hamster Mouse IgG2b

# BACKGROUND

AKT, also called protein kinase B (PKB), is a serine/threonine-specific protein kinase originally identified as the oncogene in the transforming retrovirus, AKT8. It plays an important role in mammalian cellular signaling.<sup>1</sup> In humans, the Akt family has three members: Akt1, Akt2, and Akt3. Akt1 is involved in cellular survival pathways by inhibiting apoptotic processes. Akt1 is also able to induce protein synthesis pathways, and is therefore a key signaling protein in the cellular pathways that lead to skeletal muscle hypertrophy, and general tissue growth. Since it can block apoptosis, and thereby promote cell survival, Akt1 has been implicated as a major factor in many types of cancer.<sup>2</sup> Akt2 is an important signaling molecule in the insulin signaling pathway. It is required to induce glucose transport.<sup>3</sup> The role of Akt3 is less clear, though it appears to be predominantly expressed in the brain. It has been reported that mice lacking Akt3 have small brains.<sup>4</sup>

### References:

- 1. Chan T et al.: Annu. Rev. Biochem. 68:965-1014, 1999.
- 2. Bussink J et al.: Lancet Oncol. 9:288-296, 2008.
- 3. Ng Y et al.: Cell Metabolism, 7: 348-356, 2008.
- 4. Easton RM et al.: Mol Cell Biol. 25: 1869-1878, 2005.

## **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

#### Source:

Akt (pan) Antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified recombinant human Akt proteins expressed in *E. Coli*.

### **Specificity and Sensitivity:**

This monoclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Akt proteins, including Akt1, 2, and 3, in various cell lysates.

Storage Buffer: PBS and 30% glycerol

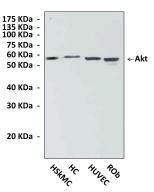
### Storage:

Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	1:50
IHC	1:100
ICC	n/d
FACS	n/d
*Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.	

# QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Western Blot detection of endogenous Akt proteins from various primary cells (HC:Human Chondrocytes; HUVEC: Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells; ROb: Rat Osteoblasts) using Akt (pan) Antibody.

