

10-6538: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to AKT2 (Clone: 148CT5.4.1.4)(Discontinued)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	148CT5.4.1.4
Application :	WB,IHC-P,IF
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse
Gene :	AKT2
Gene ID :	208
Uniprot ID :	P31751
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	RAC-beta serine/threonine-protein kinase, Protein kinase Akt-2, Protein kinase B beta, PKB beta, RAC-PK-beta, AKT2
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant Protein

Description

AKT2 is a putative oncogene encoding a protein belonging to a subfamily of serine/threonine kinases containing SH2-like (Src homology 2-like) domains. AKT2 was shown to be amplified and overexpressed in 2 of 8 ovarian carcinoma cell lines and 2 of 15 primary ovarian tumors. Overexpression contributes to the malignant phenotype of a subset of human ductal pancreatic cancers. The encoded protein is a general protein kinase capable of phosphorylating several known proteins.

Product Info

Amount :	80 µl / 400 µl
Purification :	Protein G Chromatography
Content :	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage condition :	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Application Note

WB~1:100~500|| IHC-P~1:50~100|| IF~1:10~50

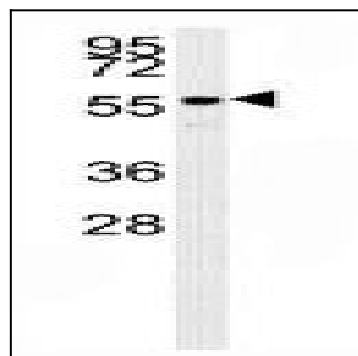


Figure 1: Western blot analysis of AKT2 antibody (10-6538) in mouse brain tissue lysates (15 $\frac{1}{4}$ g/lane). This demonstrates the AKT2 antibody detected the AKT2 protein.

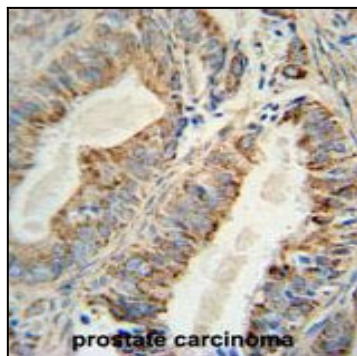


Figure 2: Immunohistochemistry analysis of AKT2 Monoclonal Antibody (10-6538) in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the AKT2 Monoclonal Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

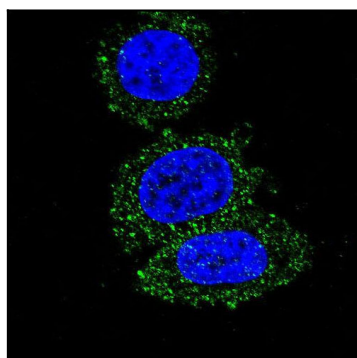


Figure 3: Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of AKT2 Antibody (10-6538) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).