

Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody
Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP3468a

Specification

Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody - Product Information

Application	DB,E
Primary Accession	Q9Y243
Other Accession	O63484 , Q9WUA6
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig

Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10000

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This AKT3 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S472 of human AKT3.

Dilution

DB~1:500

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

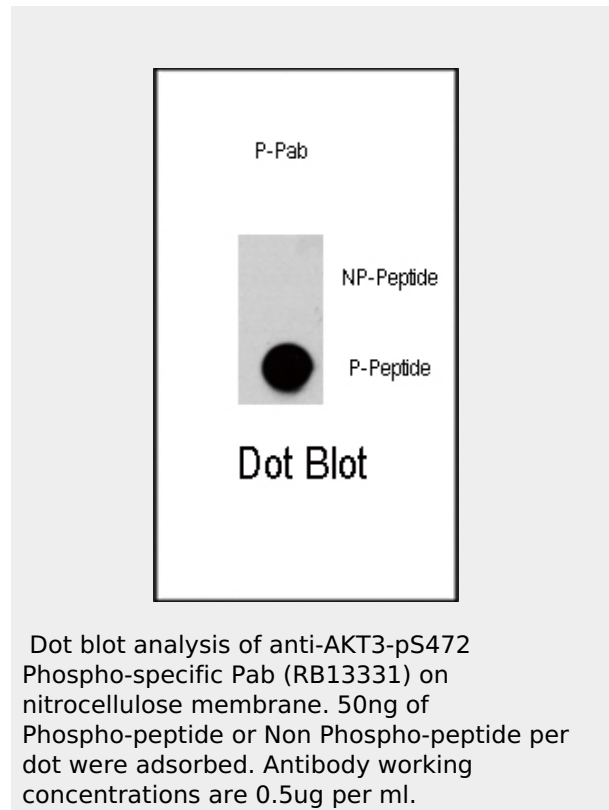
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

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

Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody - Protein Information

Name AKT3



Dot blot analysis of anti-AKT3-pS472 Phospho-specific Pab (RB13331) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody - Background

AKT3 is a member of the AKT, also called PKB, serine/threonine protein kinase family. AKT kinases are known to be regulators of cell signaling in response to insulin and growth factors. They are involved in a wide variety of biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, tumorigenesis, as well as glycogen synthesis and glucose uptake. This kinase has been shown to be stimulated by platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), insulin, and insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1).

Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody - References

- Xu, Z., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 312(2):388-396 (2003).
- Tiwari, G., et al., Mol. Cancer Res. 1(6):475-484 (2003).
- Brozinick, J.T. Jr., et al., Diabetes 52(4):935-941 (2003).
- Deregibus, M.C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(28):25195-25202 (2002).

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

Phospho-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](#)

Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody - Citations

- [Cyclical expression of GDNF is required for spermatogonial stem cell homeostasis.](#)
- [Flotillin-2 promotes metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma by activating NF-κB and PI3K/Akt3 signaling pathways.](#)
- [8-Methoxypsoralen Induces Intrinsic Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells: Involvement of Reactive Oxygen Species Generation and ERK1/2 Pathway Inhibition.](#)
- [Axl mediates tumor invasion and chemosensitivity through PI3K/Akt signaling pathway and is transcriptionally regulated by slug in breast carcinoma.](#)
- [Blockade of CCN6 \(WISP3\) activates growth factor-independent survival and resistance to anoikis in human mammary epithelial cells.](#)
- [Akt1 mediates purinergic-dependent NOS3 activation in thick ascending limbs.](#)