

# Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3468a

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, DB, E Primary Accession Q9Y243

Other Accession 063484, 09WUA6

Reactivity
Predicted
Mouse, Rat
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW
Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Folyclonal
Rabbit IgG
S5775

## **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** WB~~1:1000 DB~~1:500 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** Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **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

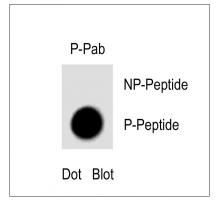
## **Background**

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).

## References

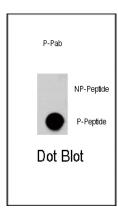
Xu, Z., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 312(2):388-396 (2003). Tiwari, G., et al., Mol. Cancer Res. 1(6):475-484 (2003). Brozinick, J.T. Jr., et al., Diabetes 52(4):935-941 (2003). Deregibus, M.C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(28):25195-25202 (2002). Brodbeck, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 276(31):29550-29558 (2001).

## **Images**



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-AKT3(S472) Antibody(Cat. AP3468a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antobodies working concentration was 0. 5ug per ml.

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.



## **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.
- 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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.