

AKT3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7030b**Specification**

AKT3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Other Accession [P31751](#)

AKT3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7030b](/products/AP7030b) was selected from the C-term region of human AKT3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AKT3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**AKT3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AKT3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**AKT3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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).

AKT3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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).