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## Recombinant human Akt3 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP4061

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

## **Expression system**

**HEK293** 

#### **Domain**

1-479aa

#### **UniProt No.**

O9Y243

## **NCBI Accession No.**

NP 005456.1

#### **Alternative Names**

RAC-gamma serine/threonine-protein kinase, Protein kinase Akt-3, Protein kinase B gamma, PKB gamma, RAC-PK-gamma, STK-2, RAC-gamma serine/threonine-protein kinase isoform 1, v-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 3, MPPH, MPPH2, PKB-GAMMA, PKBG, PRKBG, RAC-gamma, AKT serine/threonine kinase 3

## **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

## **Molecular Weight**

56.5kDa (485aa)

#### Concentration

0.25mg/ml (determined by Absorbance at 280nm)

#### **Formulation**

Liquid. In Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

#### **Purity**

> 90% by SDS - PAGE

### **Endotoxin level**

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

#### Tag

His-Tag

## **Application**

SDS-PAGE

#### **Storage Condition**

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## **BACKGROUND**

## **Description**

Akt3, also known as RAC-gamma serine/threonine-protein kinase, is a member of the Akt subfamily of serine/threonine protein kinases. It is one of 3 closely related serine/threonine-protein kinases (Akt1, Akt2 and



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Akt3) called the Akt kinase, and which regulate many processes including metabolism, proliferation, cell survival, growth and angiogenesis. Also this is mediated through serine and/or threonine phosphorylation of a range of downstream substrates. 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. Recombinant human Akt3, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in HEK293 and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

#### **Amino acid Sequence**

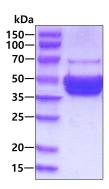
MSDVTIVKEG WVQKRGEYIK NWRPRYFLLK TDGSFIGYKE KPQDVDLPYP LNNFSVAKCQ LMKTERPKPN TFIIRCLQWT TVIERTFHVD TPEEREEWTE AIQAVADRLQ RQEEERMNCS PTSQIDNIGE EEMDASTTHH KRKTMNDFDY LKLLGKGTFG KVILVREKAS GKYYAMKILK KEVIIAKDEV AHTLTESRVL KNTRHPFLTS LKYSFQTKDR LCFVMEYVNG GELFFHLSRE RVFSEDRTRF YGAEIVSALD YLHSGKIVYR DLKLENLMLD KDGHIKITDF GLCKEGITDA ATMKTFCGTP EYLAPEVLED NDYGRAVDWW GLGVVMYEMM CGRLPFYNQD HEKLFELILM EDIKFPRTLS SDAKSLLSGL LIKDPNKRLG GGPDDAKEIM RHSFFSGVNW QDVYDKKLVP PFKPQVTSET DTRYFDEEFT AQTITITPPE KYDEDGMDCM DNERRPHFPQ FSYSASGRE<H HHHHH>

#### **General References**

Nakatani K., et al, (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274: 21528–21532. Brodbeck D., et al, (1999) J.Biol. Chem. 274: 9133–9136.

## **DATA**

#### **SDS-PAGE**



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain

