

**AKT1S1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP14275b**Specification**

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**AKT1S1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O96B36](#)**AKT1S1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 84335

**Other Names**Proline-rich AKT1 substrate 1, 40 kDa proline-rich AKT substrate, AKT1S1  
{ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH160431}**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.

**AKT1S1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

Name AKT1S1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH16043.1}

**Function**

Negative regulator of the mechanistic target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1), an evolutionarily conserved central nutrient sensor that stimulates anabolic reactions and macromolecule biosynthesis to promote cellular biomass generation and growth (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17277771" target="\_blank">17277771</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17386266" target="\_blank">17386266</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17510057" target="\_blank">17510057</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29236692" target="\_blank">29236692</a>). In absence of insulin and nutrients, AKT1S1 associates with the mTORC1 complex and directly inhibits mTORC1 activity by blocking the MTOR substrate- recruitment site (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29236692" target="\_blank">29236692</a>). In response to insulin and nutrients, AKT1S1 dissociates from mTORC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17386266" target="\_blank">17386266</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18372248" target="\_blank">18372248</a>). Its activity is dependent on its phosphorylation state and binding to 14-3-3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16174443" target="\_blank">16174443</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18372248" target="\_blank">18372248</a>). May also play a role in nerve growth factor-mediated neuroprotection (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D1F4}. Note=Found in the cytosolic fraction of the brain. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D1F4}

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed with highest levels of expression in liver and heart. Expressed at higher levels in cancer cell lines (e.g. A-549 and HeLa) than in normal cell lines (e.g. HEK293)

**AKT1S1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**AKT1S1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****AKT1S1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

AKT1S1 is a proline-rich substrate of AKT (MIM 164730) that binds 14-3-3 protein (see YWHAH, MIM 113508) when phosphorylated (Kovacina et al., 2003 [PubMed 12524439]). [supplied by OMIM].

**AKT1S1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Wang, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(23):15619-15627(2008) Fonseca, B.D., et al. Biochem. J. 411(1):141-149(2008) Fonseca, B.D., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(34):24514-24524(2007) Wang, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(27):20036-20044(2007) Sancak, Y., et al. Mol. Cell 25(6):903-915(2007)