

PAK γ Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No : | YT3581 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | PAK2 |
| Fields : | >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance;>>Focal adhesion;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Renal cell carcinoma |
| Gene Name : | PAK2 |
| Protein Name : | Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2 |
| Human Gene Id : | 5062 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | Q13177 |
| Mouse Gene Id : | 224105 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | Q8CIN4 |
| Rat Gene Id : | 1.00911e+008 |
| Rat Swiss Prot No : | Q64303 |
| Immunogen : | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PAK2. AA range:5-54 |
| Specificity : | PAK γ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAK γ protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 60kD

Cell Pathway : MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;ErbB_HER;Axon guidance;Focal adhesion;T_Cell_Receptor;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Renal cell carcinoma;

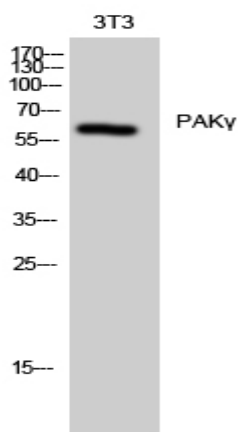
Background : The p21 activated kinases (PAK) are critical effectors that link Rho GTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nuclear signaling. The PAK proteins are a family of serine/threonine kinases that serve as targets for the small GTP binding proteins, CDC42 and RAC1, and have been implicated in a wide range of biological activities. The protein encoded by this gene is activated by proteolytic cleavage during caspase-mediated apoptosis, and may play a role in regulating the apoptotic events in the dying cell. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Activated by binding small G proteins. Binding of GTP-bound CDC42 or RAC1 to the autoregulatory region releases monomers from the autoinhibited dimer, enables phosphorylation of Thr-402 and allows the kinase domain to adopt an active structure (By similarity). Following caspase cleavage, autophosphorylated PAK-2p34 is constitutively active.,function:The activated kinase acts on a variety of targets. Phosphorylates ribosomal protein S6, histone H4 and myelin basic protein. Full length PAK 2 stimulates cell survival and cell growth. The process is, at least in part, mediated by phosphorylation and inhibition of pro-apoptotic BAD. Caspase-activated PAK-2p34 is involved in cell death response, probably involving the JNK signaling pathway. Cleaved PAK-2p34 seems to have a higher activity than the CDC42-activated for

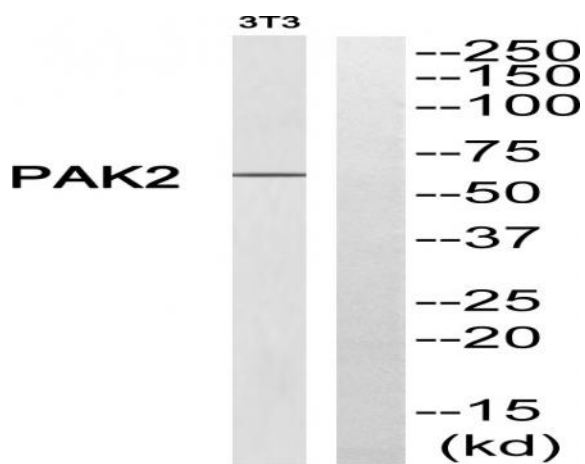
Subcellular Location : [Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2]: Cytoplasm. MYO18A mediates the cellular distribution of the PAK2-ARHGEF7-GIT1 complex to the inner surface of the cell membrane.; [PAK-2p34]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Interaction with ARHGAP10 probably changes PAK-2p34 location to cytoplasmic perinuclear region. Myristoylation changes PAK-2p34 location to the membrane.

Expression : Ubiquitously expressed. Higher levels seen in skeletal muscle, ovary, thymus and spleen.

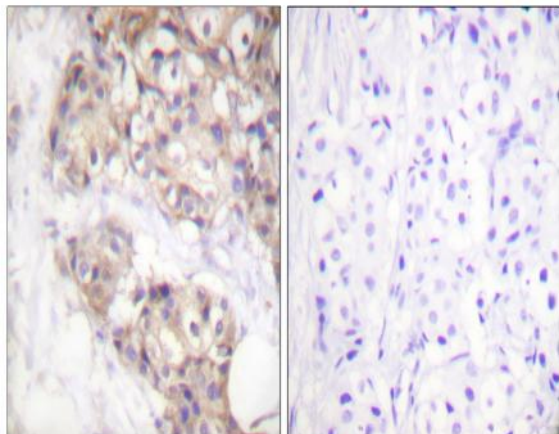
Products Images



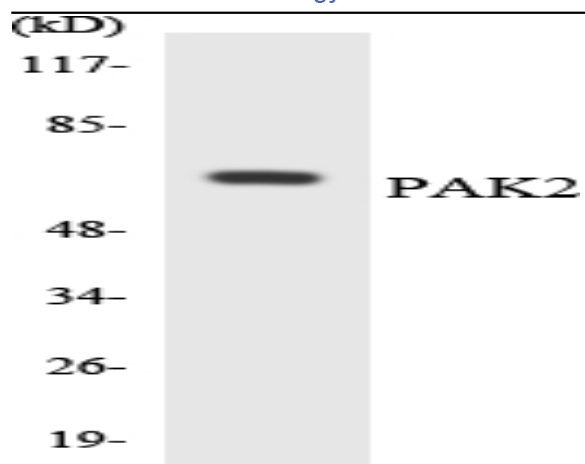
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using PAK γ Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of PAK2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the PAK2 peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using PAK2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the PAK2 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using PAK2 antibody.