

PAK5 Antibody

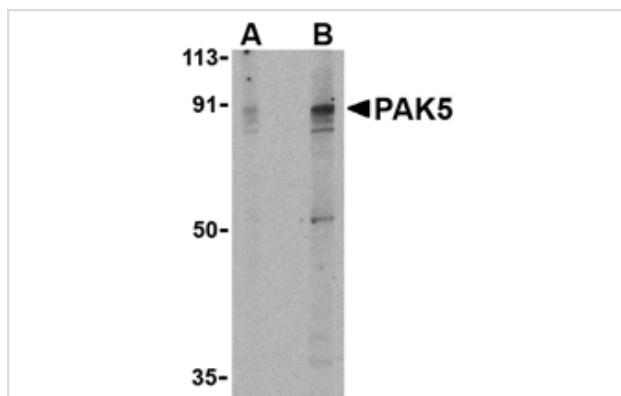
Catalog No: #24182

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

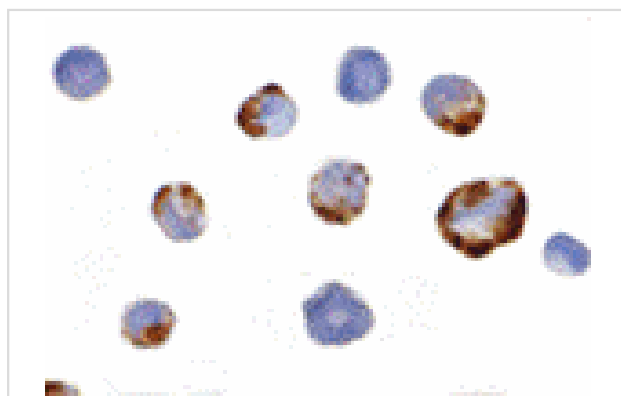
Description

Product Name	PAK5 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 13 amino acid peptide from near the center of human PAK5.
Target Name	PAK5
Other Names	p21-activated kinase 5
Accession No.	Q9P286
Uniprot	Q9P286
GeneID	57144;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of PAK5 in T24 lysate with PAK5 antibody at (A) 2 and (B) 4 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of PAK5 in K562 cells with PAK5 antibody at 2 ug/mL.

Background

The p21-activated kinases (PAKs) are serine-threonine kinases that bind to the active forms of Cdc42 and Rac. They are divided into two groups, the first of which include PAK1, 2 and 3, and can be activated by Cdc42/Rac binding. Group 1 PAKs contain an autoinhibitory domain whose activity is regulated by Cdc42/Rac binding. The group 1 PAKs are known to be involved in cellular processes such as gene transcription, apoptosis, and cell morphology and motility. Much less is known about the second group, which includes PAK4, 5 and 6. These proteins are not activated by Cdc42/Rac binding. PAK5 was initially identified as a kinase expressed primarily in brain that while possessing a kinase domain and GTPase binding domain similar to PAK4 and PAK6, is completely different from both. Expression of PAK5 in neural based cell lines resulted in neurite outgrowth suggesting that PAK5 may be involved in regulating the cytoskeletal changes necessary for promoting neurite outgrowth. Other experiments suggest that unlike the other PAKs, PAK5 may inhibit apoptosis by phosphorylating the Bcl-2 family member Bad.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only