PAK2 Antibody

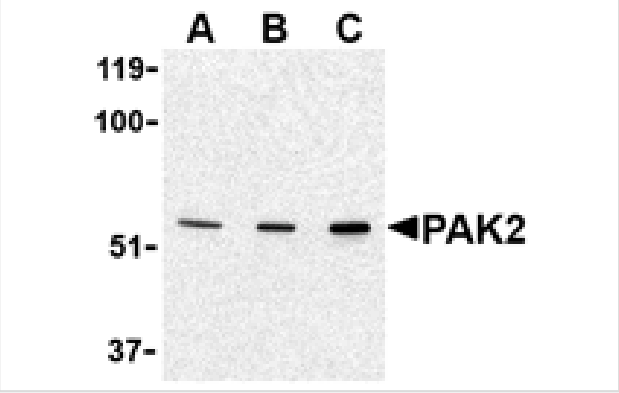
Catalog No: #24442

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

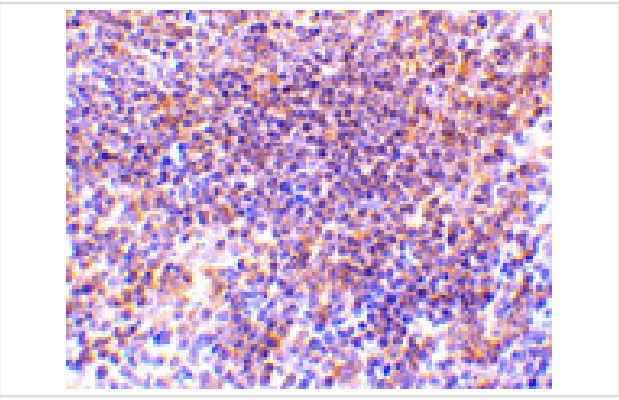
Description

Product Name	PAK2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 14 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human PAK2.
Target Name	PAK2
Other Names	p21-activated kinase 2, PAK65
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q13177Gene ID:5062
Uniprot	Q13177
GeneID	5062;
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 PAK2 in Jurkat lysate with PAK2 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of PAK2 in mouse spleen tissue with PAK2 antibody at 10 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, and are not activated by Cdc42/Rac binding. Of the six PAK proteins, only PAK2 is ubiquitously expressed and cleaved by caspase-3. This cleavage removes the amino-terminal regulatory domain and generates a constitutively active kinase fragment. Recent experiments have shown that following cleavage, the active fragment is myristoylated and directed to the plasma membrane and membrane ruffles where it promotes cell death via increased signaling through the c-Jun N-terminal kinase pathway, but without compromising mitochondrial integrity.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only