PAK2 (3B5) Mouse mAb



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Reactivity: H Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 61	Source/Isotype: Mouse IgG1	UniProt ID: #Q13177	Entrez-Gene Id 5062
Product Usage Application			Dilution		
We	stern Blotting		1:1000		
Imr	nunoprecipitation		1:200		
	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
ity PAK	PAK2 (3B5) Mouse mAb detects endogenous levels of total PAK2 protein.				
	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a human recombinant PAK2 protein fragment.				
	H Mk App We Imr Sup 0.02 ity PAK	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodi 0.02% sodium azide. St PAK2 (3B5) Mouse mAl Monoclonal antibody is	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do PAK2 (3B5) Mouse mAb detects endoge Monoclonal antibody is produced by imn	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody PAK2 (3B5) Mouse mAb detects endogenous levels of total PAK Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a	H Mk Endogenous 61 Mouse IgG1 #Q13177 Application Dilution Western Blotting 1:1000 Immunoprecipitation 1:200 Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glyconous sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. PAK2 (3B5) Mouse mAb detects endogenous levels of total PAK2 protein. Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a human recombinant Page 1.100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glyconous page 1.1000 μg/ml BSA, 50

Background

The p21-activated kinase (PAK) family of serine/threonine kinases is engaged in multiple cellular processes, including cytoskeletal reorganization, MAPK signaling, apoptotic signaling, control of phagocyte NADPH oxidase, and growth factor-induced neurite outgrowth (1,2). Several mechanisms that induce PAK activity have been reported. Binding of Rac/Cdc42 to the CRIB (or PBD) domain near the amino terminus of PAK causes autophosphorylation and conformational changes in PAK (1). Phosphorylation of PAK1 at Thr423 by PDK induces activation of PAK1 (3). Several autophosphorylation sites have been identified, including Ser199 and Ser204 of PAK1, and Ser192 and Ser197 of PAK2 (4,5). Because the autophosphorylation sites are located in the amino-terminal inhibitory domain, it has been hypothesized that modification in this region prevents the kinase from reverting to an inactive conformation (6). Research indicates that phosphorylation at Ser144 of PAK1 or Ser139 of PAK3 (located in the kinase inhibitory domain) affects kinase activity (7). Phosphorylation at Ser21 of PAK1 or Ser20 of PAK2 regulates binding with the adaptor protein Nck (8). PAK4, PAK5/7, and PAK6 have lower sequence similarity with PAK1-3 in the amino-terminal regulatory region (9). Phosphorylation at Ser474 of PAK4, a site analogous to Thr423 of PAK1, may play a pivotal role in regulating the activity and function of PAK4 (10). PAK family members are widely expressed, and often overexpressed in human cancer (11,12).

Background References

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- 7. Chong, C. et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276, 17347-53.
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Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

Cross-Reactivity Key

WB: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

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H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dq: dog Pq: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

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