

PAK4/5/6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3572
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	PAK4/5/6
Fields :	>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance;>>Focal adhesion;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Renal cell carcinoma
Gene Name :	PAK4 PAK5 PAK6
Protein Name :	Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 4
Human Gene Id :	10298
Human Swiss Prot No :	O96013;Q9P286;Q9NQU5
Mouse Gene Id :	70584
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8BTW9
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PAK4/5/6. AA range:441-490
Specificity :	PAK4/5/6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAK4/5/6 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. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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 :	80kD
Cell Pathway :	ErbB_HER;Axon guidance;Focal adhesion;T_Cell_Receptor;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Renal cell carcinoma;
Background :	PAK proteins, a family of serine/threonine p21-activating kinases, include PAK1, PAK2, PAK3 and PAK4. PAK proteins are critical effectors that link Rho GTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nuclear signaling. They serve as targets for the small GTP binding proteins Cdc42 and Rac and have been implicated in a wide range of biological activities. PAK4 interacts specifically with the GTP-bound form of Cdc42Hs and weakly activates the JNK family of MAP kinases. PAK4 is a mediator of filopodia formation and may play a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Activates the JNK pathway. Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and in the formation of filopodia. Phosphorylates and inactivates the protein phosphatase SSH1, leading to increased inhibitory phosphorylation of the actin binding/depolymerizing factor cofilin. Decreased cofilin activity may lead to stabilization of actin filaments. Phosphorylates ARHGEF2.,PTM:Autophosphorylated on serine residues when activated by CDC42/p21.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon stimulation of FGFR2.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. STE20 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 CRIB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Interacts with FGFR2 and GRB2 (By similarity). Interacts tightly with GTP-bound but not GDP-bound CDC42/p21 and weakl
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Seems to shuttle between cytoplasmic compartments depending on the activating effector. For example, can be found on the cell periphery after activation of growth-factor or integrin-mediated signaling pathways. .
Expression :	Highest expression in prostate, testis and colon.
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	11580
No4 :	1

Host : Rabbit**Modifications :** Unmodified

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