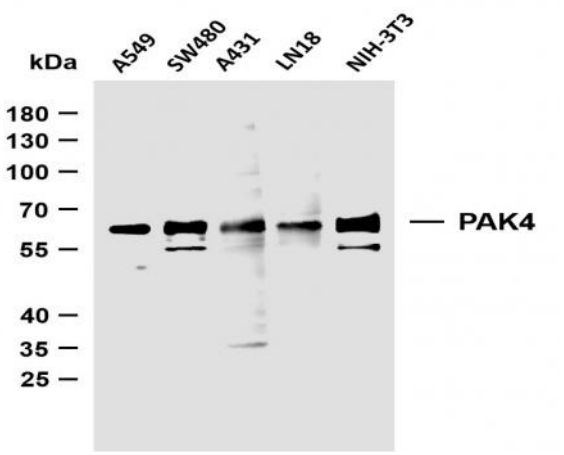
Best Tools for immunology Research

PAK4 (PTR1350) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM4535
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	PAK4
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
Protein Name :	Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 4
Human Gene Id :	10298
Human Swiss Prot No :	O96013
Mouse Gene Id :	70584
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8BTW9
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein.AA range:400-500
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PAK4.
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG3, kappa
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000
Purification :	Protein G
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight :	64kD
Observed Band :	68,52kD
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
Expression :	Highest expression in prostate, testis and colon.
Sort :	11579
No2 :	2329S
No4 :	1
Host :	Mouse
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-PAK4 (PTR1350) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A549 Lane 2: SW480 Lane 3: A431 Lane 4: LN18 Lane 5: NIH-3T3