



# PAK $\gamma$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14897
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PAK2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PAK2. AA range:5-54
<b>Specificity</b>	PAK $\gamma$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAK $\gamma$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PAK2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2; Gamma-PAK; PAK65; S6/H4 kinase; p21-activated kinase 2; PAK-2; p58
<b>Observed Band</b>	60kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2]: Cytoplasm. MYO18A mediates the cellular distribution of the PAK2-ARHGEF7-GIT1 complex to the inner surface of the cell membrane.; [PAK-2p34]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Interaction with ARHGAP10 probably changes PAK-2p34 location to cytoplasmic perinuclear region. Myristoylation changes PAK-2p34 location to the membrane.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitously expressed. Higher levels seen in skeletal muscle, ovary, thymus and spleen.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein..enzyme regulation:Activated by binding small G proteins. Binding of GTP-bound CDC42 or RAC1 to the autoregulatory region releases monomers from the autoinhibited dimer, enables phosphorylation of Thr-402 and allows the kinase domain to adopt an active structure (By similarity). Following caspase cleavage, autophosphorylated PAK-2p34 is constitutively active..function:The activated kinase acts on a variety of targets. Phosphorylates ribosomal protein S6, histone H4 and myelin basic protein. Full length PAK 2 stimulates cell survival and cell growth. The process is, at least in part, mediated by phosphorylation and inhibition of pro-apoptotic BAD. Caspase-activated PAK-2p34 is involved in cell



death response, probably involving the JNK signaling pathway. Cleaved PAK-2p34 seems to have a higher activity than the CDC42-activated for

**Background**

The p21 activated kinases (PAK) are critical effectors that link Rho GTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nuclear signaling. The PAK proteins are a family of serine/threonine kinases that serve as targets for the small GTP binding proteins, CDC42 and RAC1, and have been implicated in a wide range of biological activities. The protein encoded by this gene is activated by proteolytic cleavage during caspase-mediated apoptosis, and may play a role in regulating the apoptotic events in the dying cell. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

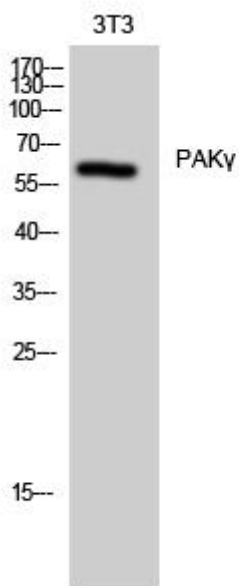
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

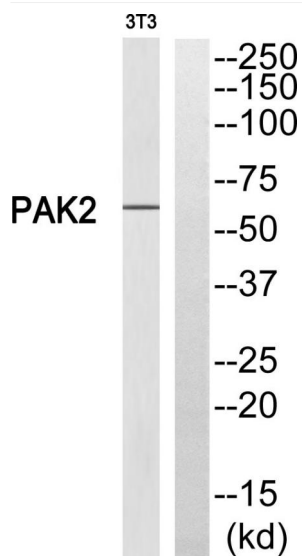
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



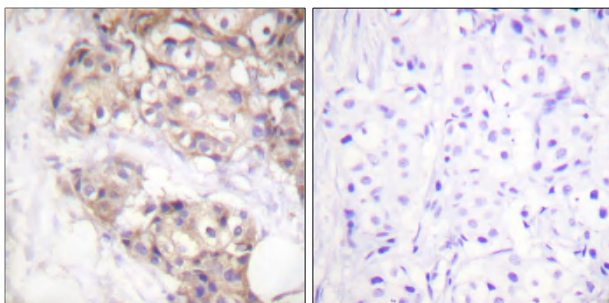
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using PAK $\gamma$  Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of PAK2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the PAK2 peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using PAK2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the PAK2 peptide.



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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using PAK2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using PAK2 antibody.

