

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI14737

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession Q16513

Other Accession <u>NM 006256, NP 006247</u>

Reactivity PredictedHuman, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine
Human, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 112035

Additional Information

Gene ID 5586

Alias Symbol MGC150606, MGC71074, PAK2, PRK2, PRKCL2, PRO2042, Pak-2

Other Names Serine/threonine-protein kinase N2, 2.7.11.13, PKN gamma, Protein kinase

C-like 2, Protein-kinase C-related kinase 2, PKN2, PRK2, PRKCL2

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PKN2 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name PKN2

Synonyms PRK2, PRKCL2

Function PKC-related serine/threonine-protein kinase and Rho/Rac effector protein

that participates in specific signal transduction responses in the cell. Plays a role in the regulation of cell cycle progression, actin cytoskeleton assembly, cell migration, cell adhesion, tumor cell invasion and transcription activation signaling processes. Phosphorylates CTTN in hyaluronan-induced astrocytes and hence decreases CTTN ability to associate with filamentous actin.

Phosphorylates HDAC5, therefore lead to impair HDAC5 import. Direct RhoA target required for the regulation of the maturation of primordial junctions

into apical junction formation in bronchial epithelial cells. Required for G2/M phases of the cell cycle progression and abscission during cytokinesis in a ECT2-dependent manner. Stimulates FYN kinase activity that is required for establishment of skin cell-cell adhesion during keratinocytes differentiation. Regulates epithelial bladder cells speed and direction of movement during cell migration and tumor cell invasion. Inhibits Akt pro-survival-induced kinase activity. Mediates Rho protein-induced transcriptional activation via the c-fos serum response factor (SRF). Involved in the negative regulation of ciliogenesis (PubMed:27104747).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q8BWW9}. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cleavage furrow. Midbody Cell junction. Note=Colocalizes with PTPN13 in lamellipodia-like structures, regions of large actin turnover. Accumulates during telophase at the cleavage furrow and concentrates finally around the midbody in cytokinesis. Recruited to nascent cell-cell contacts at the apical surface of cells. In the course of viral infection, colocalizes with HCV NS5B at perinuclear region in the cytoplasm.

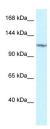
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Expressed in numerous tumor cell lines, especially in bladder tumor cells.

References

Palmer R.H.,et al.FEBS Lett. 356:5-8(1994).
Palmer R.H.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 227:344-351(1995).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-PKN2 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml Positive Control: 293T Whole CellPKN2 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human HEK293T cells

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.