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PAK2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1296a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q13177
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	3B5
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	58043
Description	PAK2, also known as P21 (CDKN1A)-activated kinase 2. 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. PAK2 is activated by proteolytic cleavage during caspase-mediated apoptosis, and may play a role in regulating the apoptotic events in the dying cell. PAK2 has been shown to interact with SH3KBP1, CDC42 and Abl gene.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of PAK2 expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5062
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2, 2.7.11.1, Gamma-PAK, PAK65, S6/H4 kinase, p21-activated kinase 2, PAK-2, p58, PAK-2p27, p27, PAK-2p34, p34, C-t-PAK2, PAK2
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PAK2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PAK2
Function	Serine/threonine protein kinase that plays a role in a variety of different signaling pathways including cytoskeleton regulation, cell motility, cell cycle progression, apoptosis or proliferation (PubMed:12853446, PubMed:16617111, PubMed:19273597, PubMed:19923322, PubMed:33693784, PubMed:7744004, PubMed:9171063). Acts as a downstream effector of the small GTPases CDC42 and RAC1 (PubMed:7744004). Activation by the binding of active CDC42 and RAC1 results in a conformational change and a subsequent autophosphorylation on several serine and/or threonine residues (PubMed:7744004). Full- length PAK2 stimulates cell survival and cell growth (PubMed:7744004). Phosphorylates MAPK4 and MAPK6 and activates the downstream target MAPKAPK5, a regulator of F-actin polymerization and cell migration (PubMed:21317288). Phosphorylates JUN and plays an important role in EGF-induced cell proliferation (PubMed:21177766). Phosphorylates many other substrates including histone H4 to promote assembly of H3.3 and H4 into nucleosomes, BAD, ribosomal protein S6, or MBP (PubMed:21724829). Phosphorylates CASP7, thereby preventing its activity (PubMed:21555521, PubMed:27889207). Additionally, associates with ARHGEF7 and GIT1 to perform kinase-independent functions such as spindle orientation control during mitosis (PubMed:19273597, PubMed:19923322). On the other hand, apoptotic stimuli such as DNA damage lead to caspase-mediated cleavage of PAK2, generating PAK-2p34, an active p34 fragment that translocates to the nucleus and promotes cellular apoptosis involving the JNK signaling pathway (PubMed:12853446, PubMed:16617111, PubMed:9171063). Caspase-activated PAK2 phosphorylates MKNK1 and reduces cellular translation (PubMed:15234964).
Cellular Location	[Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2]: Cytoplasm Nucleus Note=MYO18A mediates the cellular distribution of the PAK2-ARHGEF7-GIT1 complex to the inner surface of the cell membrane
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Higher levels seen in skeletal muscle, ovary, thymus and spleen

References

1. J Immunol. 2004 Jun 15;172(12):7324-34. 2. J Mol Biol. 2007 Jul 20;370(4):620-32.

Images

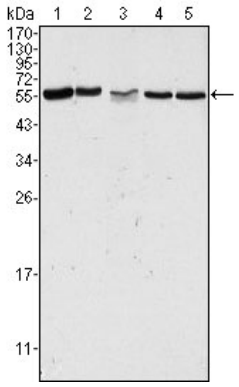
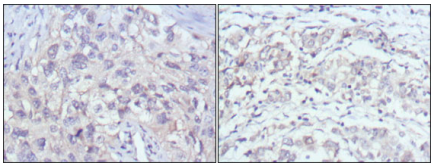


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PAK2 mouse mAb against Hela (1), Jurkat (2), A549 (3), HEK293 (4) and K562 (5) cell lysate.

Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (left) and gastric



cancer (right) using PAK2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

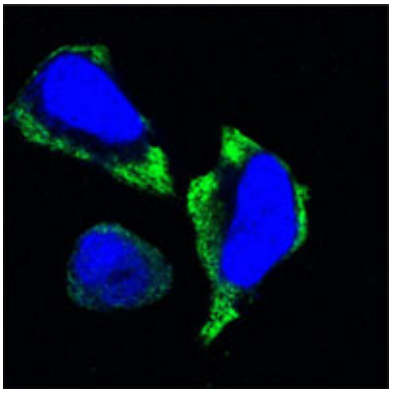


Figure 3: Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using PAK2 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

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