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PAKy Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71764

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession Q13177

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW58043

Additional Information

Gene ID 5062

Other Names PAK2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2; Gamma-PAK; PAK65; S6/H4

kinase; p21-activated kinase 2; PAK-2; p58

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

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:<u>12853446</u>, PubMed:<u>16617111</u>, PubMed:<u>19273597</u>, PubMed:<u>19923322</u>, PubMed:<u>33693784</u>, PubMed:<u>7744004</u>, PubMed:<u>9171063</u>). 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:<u>27889207</u>). Additionally, associates with ARHGEF7 and GIT1 to perform kinase-independent functions such as spindle orientation control during mitosis (PubMed:<u>19273597</u>, PubMed:<u>19923322</u>). 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:<u>12853446</u>, PubMed:<u>16617111</u>, PubMed:<u>9171063</u>). Caspase-activated PAK2 phosphorylates MKNK1 and reduces cellular translation (PubMed:<u>15234964</u>).

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

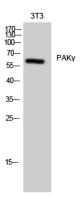
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Higher levels seen in skeletal muscle, ovary, thymus and spleen

Background

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. Acts as downstream effector of the small GTPases CDC42 and RAC1. 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. Full-length PAK2 stimulates cell survival and cell growth. Phosphorylates MAPK4 and MAPK6 and activates the downstream target MAPKAPK5, a regulator of F-actin polymerization and cell migration. Phosphorylates JUN and plays an important role in EGF- induced cell proliferation. Phosphorylates many other substrates including histone H4 to promote assembly of H3.3 and H4 into nucleosomes, BAD, ribosomal protein S6, or MBP. Additionally, associates with ARHGEF7 and GIT1 to perform kinase-independent functions such as spindle orientation control during mitosis. 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. Caspase- activated PAK2 phosphorylates MKNK1 and reduces cellular translation.

Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using PAKy Polyclonal Antibody

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