

Recombinant Anti-PAK2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP95108

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q13177
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	58043

Additional Information

Gene ID	5062
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2; Gamma-PAK; PAK65; S6/H4 kinase; p21-activated kinase 2; PAK-2; p58
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human PAK2 protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin300.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

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](#)).

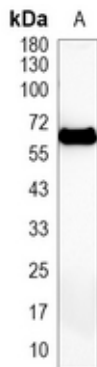
Cellular Location

[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

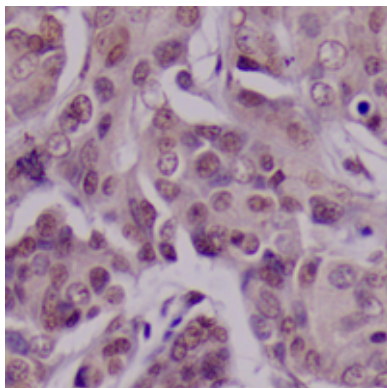
Tissue Location

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

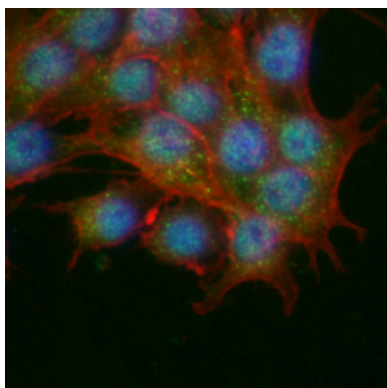
Images



Western blot analysis of PAK2 expression in Jurkat (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 58 kD; Observed band size: 61 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of PAK2 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of PAK2 staining in MCF7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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