**Dilution** 



# PAK4/PAK5/PAK6 (S474/S560/S602) Rabbit mAb [O26Q]

Cat NO. :A47425

#### Information:

Applications detail:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H,M,R	O96013	64Kda	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

WB 1:1000-2000

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

**Application** 

Conjugate:
UnConjugate
Form:
Liquid
sensitivity:
Endogenous
<b>Purification</b> :
Protein A purification
Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues around \$474/\$560/\$602 OF Human PAK4/PAK5/PAK6.

## Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

### Tissue specificity:

Highest expression in prostate, testis and colon.

### Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm.

Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

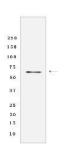
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



Serine/threonine protein kinase that plays a role in a variety of different signaling pathways including cytoskeleton regulation, cell migration, growth, proliferation or cell survival. Activation by various effectors including growth factor receptors or active CDC42 and RAC1 results in a conformational change and a subsequent autophosphorylation on several serine and/or threonine residues. Phosphorylates and inactivates the protein phosphatase SSH1, leading to increased inhibitory phosphorylation of the actin binding/depolymerizing factor cofilin. Decreased cofilin activity may lead to stabilization of actin filaments. Phosphorylates LIMK1, a kinase that also inhibits the activity of cofilin. Phosphorylates integrin beta5/ITGB5 and thus regulates cell motility. Phosphorylates ARHGEF2 and activates the downstream target RHOA that plays a role in the regulation of assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. Stimulates cell survival by phosphorylating the BCL2 antagonist of cell death BAD. Alternatively, inhibits apoptosis by preventing caspase-8 binding to death domain receptors in a kinase independent manner. Plays a role in cell-cycle progression by controlling levels of the cell-cycle regulatory protein CDKN1A and by phosphorylating RAN..

#### Validation Data:

PAK4/PAK5/PAK6 (S474/S560/S602) Rabbit mAb [O26Q] Images



Western blot(SDS-PAGE) analysis of extracts from NIH/3T3 cells lysate PMA-treated.using PAK4/PAK5/PAK6 (S474/S560/S602) Rabbit mAb [O26Q] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

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