

Product datasheet

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ARG43087 anti-PAK5 / PAK7 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PAK5 / PAK7

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Predict Reactivity Hm

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name PAK5 / PAK7

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 26-55 of Human PAK5.

(DPQEQKFTGLPQQWHSLLADTANRPKPMVD)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names EC 2.7.11.1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 7; PAK5; p21-activated kinase 7; p21-activated kinase

5; PAK-7; PAK-5

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat brain, Mouse brain and U87	
Observed Size	~ 80 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

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before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

PAK7

Gene Full Name

p21 protein (Cdc42/Rac)-activated kinase 7

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the PAK family of Ser/Thr protein kinases. PAK family members are known to be effectors of Rac/Cdc42 GTPases, which have been implicated in the regulation of cytoskeletal dynamics, proliferation, and cell survival signaling. This kinase contains a CDC42/Rac1 interactive binding (CRIB) motif, and has been shown to bind CDC42 in the presence of GTP. This kinase is predominantly expressed in brain. It is capable of promoting neurite outgrowth, and thus may play a role in neurite development. This kinase is associated with microtubule networks and induces microtubule stabilization. The subcellular localization of this kinase is tightly regulated during cell cycle progression. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function

Serine/threonine protein kinase that plays a role in a variety of different signaling pathways including cytoskeleton regulation, cell migration, 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 the proto-oncogene RAF1 and stimulates its kinase activity. Promotes cell survival by phosphorylating the BCL2 antagonist of cell death BAD. Phosphorylates CTNND1, probably to regulate cytoskeletal organization and cell morphology. Keeps microtubules stable through MARK2 inhibition and destabilizes the F-actin network leading to the disappearance of stress fibers and focal adhesions. [UniProt]

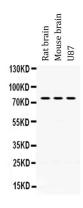
Calculated Mw 81 kDa

PTM Autophosphorylated when activated by CDC42/p21. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the mitochondria, and

mitochondrial localization is essential for the role in cell survival. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43087 anti-PAK5 / PAK7 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μg of Rat brain, 50 μg of Mouse brain and 40 μg of U87 whole cell lysates stained with ARG43087 anti-PAK5 / PAK7 antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.