



PAK1/2/3 (Phospho-Thr423/402/421) Antibody

#11165

Catalog Number: 11165-1, 11165-2

Amount: 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

Swiss-Prot No. : Q13153/Q13177/O75914

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from human PAK1 around the phosphorylation site of 421~425/400~404/419~423 (R-S-T-M-V)

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

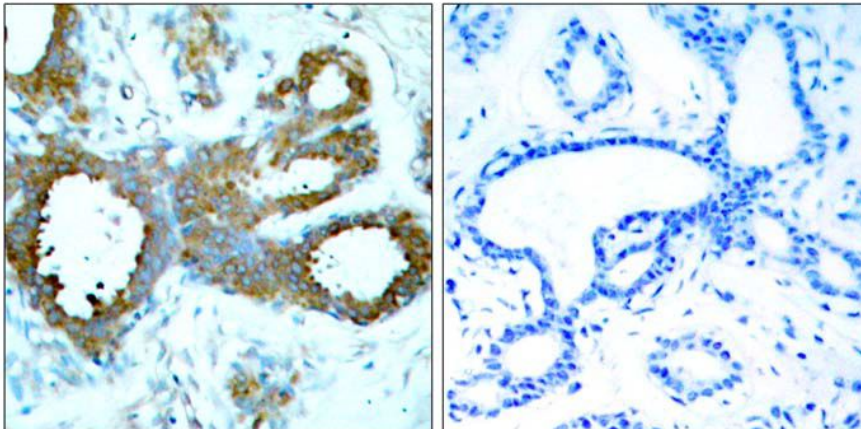
Specificity/Sensitivity: PAK1/PAK2/PAK3 (Phospho-Thr423/Thr402/Thr421) antibody detects endogenous levels of PAK1/PAK2/PAK3 only when phosphorylated at threonine 423/402/421.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

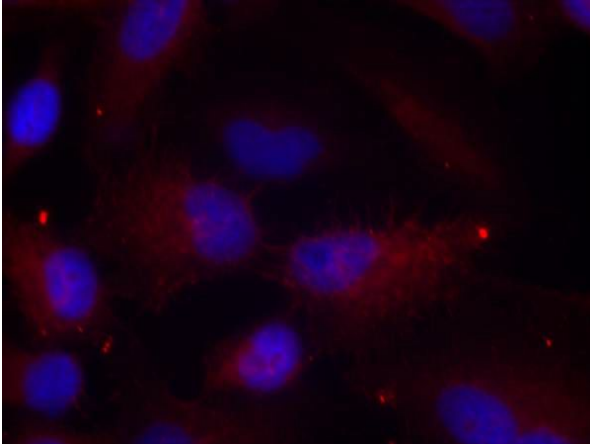
Predicted MW: 61-67 (PAK2) 68-74 (PAK1/3)kd

IHC 1:50~1:200 IF:1:100~1:200



P-Peptide - +

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using PAK1/PAK2/PAK3 (Phospho-Thr423/Thr402/Thr421) antibody (#11165).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using PAK1/PAK2/PAK3 (Phospho-Thr423/Thr402/Thr421) antibody (#11165, Red).

Background :

The activated kinase acts on a variety of targets. Likely to be the GTPase effector that links the Rho-related GTPases to the JNK MAP kinase pathway. Activated by CDC42 and RAC1. Involved in dissolution of stress fibers and reorganization of focal complexes. Involved in regulation of microtubule biogenesis through phosphorylation of TBCB. Activity is inhibited in cells undergoing apoptosis, potentially due to binding of CDC2L1 and CDC2L2.

References:

- Parsons M, et al. (2005) Mol Cell Biol ; 25:1680-1695.
- Jung JH, et al. (2005) J Biol Chem; 280:40025-40031.
- Lampugnani MG, et al. (2002) Mol Biol Cell ; 13: 1175-1189
- Wang RA, et al. (2002) EMBO J; 21: 5437 - 5447.