

PAK5/PAK7 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10716**Specification**

PAK5/PAK7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9P286
Other Accession	BAG53104
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	80745

PAK5/PAK7 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 57144

Application & Usage	Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes ~80 kDa of Pak5/PAK7 from samples of human, mouse, rat and dog origins. Reactivity to other species has not been determined.
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Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 7; p21-activated kinase 7; PAK-7; p21-activated kinase 5; PAK-5.

Target/Specificity

PAK5/PAK7

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human PAK5/PAK7 polyclonal antibody in phosphate (PBS, pH 7.2) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5 % BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

PAK5/PAK7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PAK5/PAK7 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PAK5 ([HGNC:15916](#))

Synonyms KIAA1264, PAK7

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.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the mitochondria, and mitochondrial localization is essential for the role in cell survival

Tissue Location

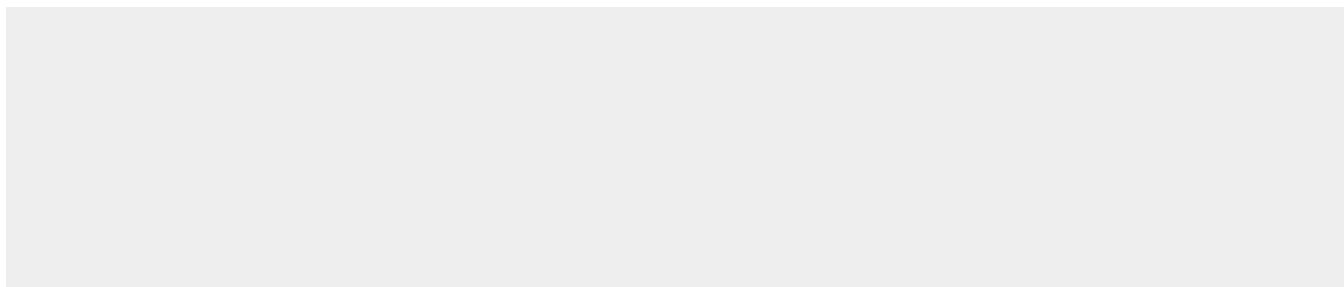
Predominantly expressed in brain.

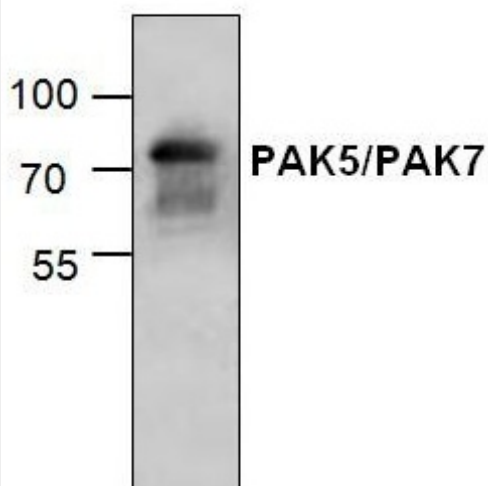
PAK5/PAK7 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PAK5/PAK7 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of PAK5/PAK7 using Jurkat cell lysate.

PAK5/PAK7 Antibody - Background

The PAK (p21-activated kinase) family of serine/threonine kinases plays an important role in multiple cellular processes, including cytoskeletal reorganization, MAPK signaling, apoptotic signaling, etc. PAK 5 is known for promoting neurite outgrowth and thus predominantly expressed in the brain. PAK 5 contains CDC42/Rac1 and has shown to bind CDC42 in the presence of GTP. PAK 5 also plays an important role in inhibiting apoptotic cascade through BAD phosphorylation.