

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al14737

Specification

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession 016513

Other Accession NM 006256, NP 006247

Reactivity
Predicted
Human, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine
Human, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 108kDa KDa

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 5586

Alias Symbol MGC150606, MGC71074, PAK2, PRK2,

PRKCL2, PRO2042, Pak-2

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase N2, 2.7.11.13, PKN gamma, Protein kinase C-like 2, Protein-kinase C-related kinase 2, PKN2, PRK2, PRKCL2

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PKN2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name PKN2

Synonyms PRK2, PRKCL2

Function

PKC-related serine/threonine-protein kinase and Rho/Rac effector protein that participates in specific signal transduction responses in the cell. Plays a role in the regulation of cell cycle progression, actin cytoskeleton assembly, cell migration, cell adhesion, tumor cell invasion and transcription activation signaling processes. Phosphorylates CTTN in hyaluronan-induced astrocytes and hence decreases CTTN ability to associate with filamentous actin. Phosphorylates



HDAC5, therefore lead to impair HDAC5 import. Direct RhoA target required for the regulation of the maturation of primordial junctions into apical junction formation in bronchial epithelial cells. Required for G2/M phases of the cell cycle progression and abscission during cytokinesis in a ECT2-dependent manner. Stimulates FYN kinase activity that is required for establishment of skin cell-cell adhesion during keratinocytes differentiation. Regulates epithelial bladder cells speed and direction of movement during cell migration and tumor cell invasion. Inhibits Akt pro-survival-induced kinase activity. Mediates Rho protein-induced transcriptional activation via the c-fos serum response factor (SRF). Involved in the negative regulation of ciliogenesis (PubMed:27104747).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BWW9}. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cleavage furrow. Midbody Cell junction. Note=Colocalizes with PTPN13 in lamellipodia-like structures, regions of large actin turnover. Accumulates during telophase at the cleavage furrow and concentrates finally around the midbody in cytokinesis. Recruited to nascent cell-cell contacts at the apical surface of cells. In the course of viral infection, colocalizes with HCV NS5B at perinuclear region in the cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

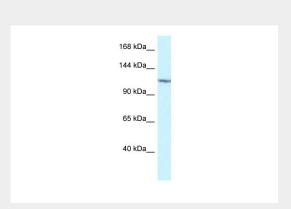
Ubiquitous. Expressed in numerous tumor cell lines, especially in bladder tumor cells.

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region - Images

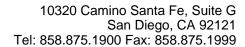


WB Suggested Anti-PKN2 Antibody Titration: 1.0 μg/ml

Positive Control: 293T Whole CellPKN2 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human HEK293T cells

PKN2 antibody - C-terminal region - References

Palmer R.H., et al. FEBS Lett. 356:5-8(1994).





Palmer R.H.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 227:344-351(1995). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.