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Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14074a

Specification

Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	Q8C015
Other Accession	D4A280, NP_766446.2
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Predicted	**Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**80948**
Antigen Region	**128-157**

Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 241656

Other Names
Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 7, p21-activated kinase 5, PAK-5, p21-activated kinase 7, PAK-7, Pak7, Pak5

Target/Specificity
This Mouse Pak7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 128-157 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Pak7.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name Pak5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11756552}

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 (By similarity).

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

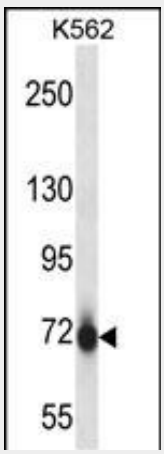
Tissue Location
Highly expressed in brain and eye. Also expressed in adrenal gland, pancreas, prostate and testes. Within the brain, expression is restricted to neurons. Present in brain but not in kidney, lung and spleen (at protein level)

Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

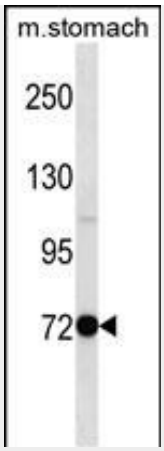
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) - Images

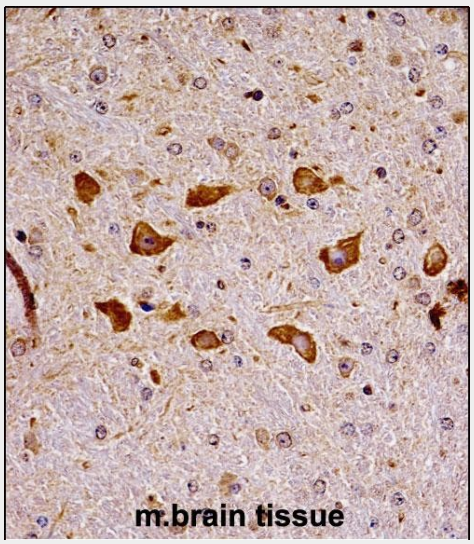


Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14074a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the Pak7 antibody detected the Pak7 protein (arrow).

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Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14074a) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the Pak7 antibody detected the Pak7 protein (arrow).



Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) (AP14074a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded mouse brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The activated kinase acts on a variety of targets (By similarity).

Mouse Pak7 Antibody (N-term) - References

Gobert, R.P., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(6):1538-1553(2009)
Nekrasova, T., et al. Dev. Biol. 322(1):95-108(2008)
Pagliarini, D.J., et al. Cell 134(1):112-123(2008)
Sapir, T., et al. J. Neurosci. 28(22):5710-5720(2008)
Trinidad, J.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 5(5):914-922(2006)