

# PAK3 Antibody (Center K218)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7928a

## **Specification**

# PAK3 Antibody (Center K218) - Product Information

**Application** WB, IHC-P,E **Primary Accession** 075914 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 62310 Antigen Region 218-247

## PAK3 Antibody (Center K218) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 5063**

#### **Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 3, Beta-PAK, Oligophrenin-3, p21-activated kinase 3, PAK-3, PAK3, OPHN3

#### Target/Specificity

This PAK3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 218-247 amino acids from the Central region of human PAK3.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

#### **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**

PAK3 Antibody (Center K218) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## PAK3 Antibody (Center K218) - Protein Information

#### Name PAK3

# Synonyms OPHN3



**Function** Serine/threonine protein kinase that plays a role in a variety of different signaling pathways including cytoskeleton regulation, cell migration, or cell cycle regulation. Plays a role in dendrite spine morphogenesis as well as synapse formation and plasticity. Acts as a downstream effector of the small GTPases CDC42 and RAC1. Activation by the binding of active CDC42 and RAC1 results in a conformational change and a subsequent autophosphorylation on several serine and/or threonine residues. Phosphorylates MAPK4 and MAPK6 and activates the downstream target MAPKAPK5, a regulator of F-actin polymerization and cell migration. Additionally, phosphorylates TNNI3/troponin I to modulate calcium sensitivity and relaxation kinetics of thin myofilaments. May also be involved in early neuronal development. In hippocampal neurons, necessary for the formation of dendritic spines and excitatory synapses; this function is dependent on kinase activity and may be exerted by the regulation of actomyosin contractility through the phosphorylation of myosin II regulatory light chain (MLC) (By similarity).

# Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

#### **Tissue Location**

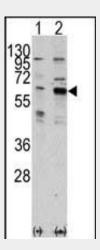
Restricted to the nervous system. Highly expressed in postmitotic neurons of the developing and postnatal cerebral cortex and hippocampus.

#### PAK3 Antibody (Center K218) - Protocols

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

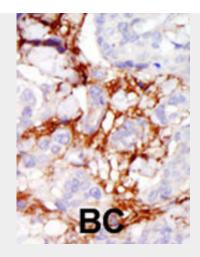
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# PAK3 Antibody (Center K218) - Images



Western blot analysis of PAK3(arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PAK3 Antibody (Cat.#AP7928a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PAK3 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

# PAK3 Antibody (Center K218) - Background

PAK3, a member of the STE20 subfamily of Ser/Thr protein kinases, acts on a variety of targets. PAK3 interacts tightly with GTP-bound but not GDP-bound CDC42/p21 and RAC1. It shows highly specific binding to the SH3 domains of phospholipase C-gamma and of adapter protein NCK. This protein is highly expressed in postmitotic neurons of the developing and postnatal cerebral cortex and hippocampus. PAK3 is autophosphorylated when activated by CDC42/p21. Defects in PAK3 are the cause of non-specific X-linked nonsyndromic mental retardation type 30 (MRX30). The protein structure contains 1 CRIB domain.

## PAK3 Antibody (Center K218) - References

Kitano, T., et al., Mol. Biol. Evol. 20(8):1281-1289 (2003). Allen, K.M., et al., Nat. Genet. 20(1):25-30 (1998).