

# PAK3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7928c

# **Specification**

# PAK3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

075914

# PAK3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP7928c>AP7928c</a> was selected from the Center region of human PAK3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### PAK3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

### Blocking Peptides

PAK3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

### PAK3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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).