

PAK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7928d

Specification

PAK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>075914</u>

PAK3 Antibody (C-term) 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 AP7928d was selected from the C-term 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 (C-term) 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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

PAK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PAK3 Antibody (C-term) 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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

1. Kitano, T., et al., Mol. Biol. Evol. 20(8):1281-1289 (2003). 2. Allen, K.M., et al., Nat. Genet. 20(1):25-30 (1998).