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anti-PAK7 antibody (Biotin)



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	N/P	r\/I	i⊢₩

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	PAK7
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PAK7 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAK5
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	PAK7
Alternative Name:	PAK5 (PAK7 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Mbt, mushroom bodies tiny, Pak2,p21 activated kinase 7, p21 protein (Cdc42/Rac)-
	activated kinase 7, p21(CDKN1A) activated kinase 7, p21-activated kinase 5, p21-activated kinase 7, PAK 5, PAK7, PAK 7, PAK-5, PAK-7, PAK5, PAK7, Protein kinase PAK5,
	Serine/threonine protein kinase PAK 7, MBT, Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 7,

PAK7_HUMAN, Protein kinase PAK5.

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the PAK family of Ser/Thr protein kinases. PAK family members are known to be effectors of Rac/Cdc42 GTPases, which have been implicated in the regulation of cytoskeletal dynamics, proliferation, and cell survival signaling. This kinase contains a CDC42/Rac1 interactive binding (CRIB) motif, and has been shown to bind CDC42 in the presence of GTP. This kinase is predominantly expressed in brain. It is capable of promoting neurite outgrowth, and thus may play a role in neurite development. This kinase is associated with microtubule networks and induces microtubule stabilization. The subcellular localization of this kinase is tightly regulated during cell cycle progression. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] 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 protooncogene 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. Subunit: Interacts tightly with GTP-bound but not GDP-bound CDC42/p21 and RAC1. Interacts with MARK2, leading to inhibit MARK2 independently of kinase activity. Interacts with RHOD and RHOH.

 Gene ID:
 57144

 UniProt:
 P24158

Application Details

Application Notes: IHC-P 1:200-400

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: $1 \, \mu g/\mu L$
Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and

Handling

	50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months