

Datasheet for ABIN6990663

anti-PAK2 antibody (C-Term)



Overview
Quantity:

0.1 mg

Target:

PAK2

Binding Specificity:

AA 440-490, C-Term

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Host:

Rabbit

Polyclonal

Clonality:
Conjugate:

This PAK2 antibody is un-conjugated

Application:

 $We stern \ Blotting \ (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry \ (Paraffin-embedded \ Sections) \ (IHC \ (p)),$

Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:

Anti-PAK2 antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human PAK2. The immunogen is located within amino acids 440-490 of

PAK2.

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

PAK2 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.

Target Details

Target: PAK2

Alternative Name: PAK2 (PAK2 Products)

Background:

PAK2 Antibody: The p21-activated kinases (PAKs) are serine-threonine kinases that bind to the

active forms of Cdc42 and Rac. They are divided into two groups, the first of which include
PAK1, 2 and 3, and can be activated by Cdc42/Rac binding. Group 1 PAKs contain an
autoinhibitory domain whose activity is regulated by Cdc42/Rac binding. The group 1 PAKs are
known to be involved in cellular processes such as gene transcription, apoptosis, and cell
morphology and motility. Much less is known about the second group, which includes PAK4, 5
and 6, and are not activated by Cdc42/Rac binding. Of the six PAK proteins, only PAK2 is
ubiquitously expressed and cleaved by caspase-3. This cleavage removes the amino-terminal
regulatory domain and generates a constitutively active kinase fragment. Recent experiments
have shown that following cleavage, the active fragment is myristoylated and directed to the
plasma membrane and membrane ruffles where it promotes cell death via increased signaling
through the c-Jun N-terminal kinase pathway, but without compromising mitochondrial
integrity.
Predicted: 58kD
Observed: 58 kD kDa
Observed: 58 kD kDa 5062
5062
5062 NP_002568
5062 NP_002568 Q13177
5062 NP_002568 Q13177 MAPK Signaling, RTK Signaling, TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway,
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5062 NP_002568 Q13177 MAPK Signaling, RTK Signaling, TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway,
NP_002568 Q13177 MAPK Signaling, RTK Signaling, TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha
NP_002568 Q13177 MAPK Signaling, RTK Signaling, TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha
NP_002568 Q13177 MAPK Signaling, RTK Signaling, TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha WB: 0.5-1 μ,g/mL, IHC: 10 μ,g/mL, IF: 20 μ,g/mL.

Application Details

Molecular Weight:

NCBI Accession:

Gene ID:

UniProt:

Pathways:

Application Notes:	WB: 0.5-1 μ,g/mL, IHC: 10 μ,g/mL, IF: 20 μ,g/mL.
	Antibody validated: Western Blot in human, mouse and rat samples, Immunohistochemistry and Immunofluorescence in mouse samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PAK2 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,4 °C
Storage Comment:	PAK2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.