

PAK5/6 (phospho Ser602/S560) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES6872

For research use only

Overview

Product Name PAK5/6 (phospho Ser602/S560) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Mouse

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human PAK5/6 around the phosphorylation site of Ser602/Ser560. AA

range:566-615

Specificity Phospho-PAK5/6 (S602/S560) Polyclonal Antibody

detects endogenous levels of PAK5/6 protein only

when phosphorylated at S602/S560.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 6/7

Gene Name PAK6/PAK7

Cellular localization Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles

between the nucleus and the mitochondria, and mitochondrial localization is essential for the role in

cell survival.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

ClonalityPolyclonalConcentration1 mg/mlObserved band75kD

Human Gene ID 57144/56924 **Human Swiss-Prot Number** Q9P286/Q9NQU5

Alternative Names PAK7; KIAA1264; PAK5; Serine/threonine-protein

kinase PAK 7; p21-activated kinase 5; PAK-5; p21-activated kinase 7; PAK-7; PAK6; PAK5;



+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

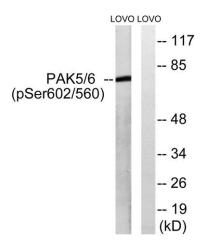
www.elkbiotech.com



Background

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 6; PAK-5; p21-activated kinase 6; PAK-6

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],



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using PAK5/6 (Phospho-Ser602/Ser560) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

