Product Datasheet

PAK5/6 (Phospho-Ser602/Ser560) Antibody

Catalog No: #AB11812

Package Size: #AB11812-1 50ul #AB11812-2 100ul

Orders: order@abscitech.com
Support: tech@abscitech.com

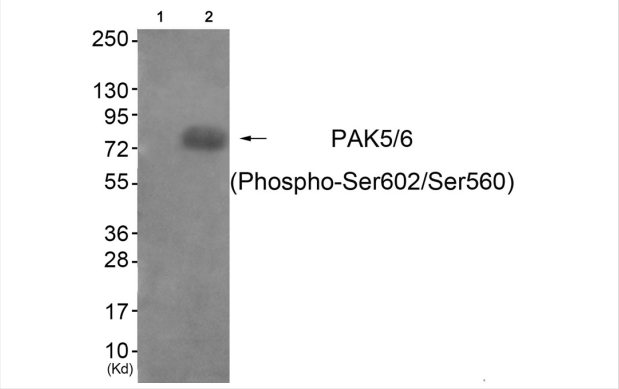
Description

Product Name	PAK5/6 (Phospho-Ser602/Ser560) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of PAK5/6 only when phosphorylated at serine 602/560.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 602/560(R-K-S(p)-L-V) derived from Human PAK5/6.
Target Name	PAK5/6
Modification	Phospho-Ser602/Ser560
Other Names	PAK5; PAK 6; kinase PAK6;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9P286/Q9NQU5; NCBI Gene#: 57144/56924; NCBI Protein#: NP_065074.1.
SDS-PAGE MW	75kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells (Lane 2), using PAK5/6 (Phospho-Ser602/Ser560) Antibody #AB11812. The lane on the left is treated with antigen-specific peptide.

Background

This gene encodes a protein that shares a high degree of sequence similarity with p21-activated kinase (PAK) family members. The proteins of this family are Rac/Cdc42-associated Ste20-like Ser/Thr protein kinases, characterized by a highly conserved amino-terminal Cdc42/Rac interactive binding (CRIB) domain and a carboxyl-terminal kinase domain. PAK kinases are implicated in the regulation of a number of cellular processes, including cytoskeleton rearrangement, apoptosis and the MAP kinase signaling pathway. The protein encoded by this gene was found to interact with androgen receptor (AR), which is a steroid hormone-dependent transcription factor that is important for male sexual differentiation and development.

Yang F., J. Biol. Chem. 276:15345-15353(2001).
Wagner T., Submitted (FEB-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Sjoeblom T., Science 314:268-274(2006).