Mouse Anti-PAK5 Recombinant Antibody (CBYC-P148)

Cat. No.: **CBMAB-P0708-YC**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Summary

Host Animal	Mouse
Specificity	Human, Rat
Clone	CBYC-P148
Antibody Isotype	IgG2b
Application	WB, IHC

Basic Information

Immunogen	E. coli-derived Recombinant human PAK7, Met1-Glu134
Specificity	Human, Rat
Antibody Isotype	IgG2b
Clonality	Monoclonal
Application Notes	The COA includes recommended starting dilutions, optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Formulations & Storage *[For reference only, actual COA shall prevail!]*

Format	Lyophilized from PBS with trehalose
Storage	Store at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at-20°C long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Target

Introduction	PAK5 (P21 (RAC1) Activated Kinase 5) is a protein coding gene. Among its related pathways are Focal Adhesion and T cell receptor signaling pathway. An important paralog

SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Tel: 1-631-357-2254 Fax: 1-631-207-8356
Email: info@biolabsantibody.com
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of the gene is PAK4.

Entrez Gene ID

Human 57144

Rat 311450

UniProt ID

Human Q9P286

Rat D4A280

Alternative Names

PAK7

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 proto-oncogene 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.

Biological Process

Apoptotic processManual Assertion Based On ExperimentTAS:UniProtKB
Cell migrationManual Assertion Based On ExperimentTAS:UniProtKB
Cell population proliferationManual Assertion Based On ExperimentTAS:UniProtKB
Cytoskeleton organizationManual Assertion Based On ExperimentTAS:UniProtKB
Intracellular signal transductionManual Assertion Based On ExperimentIBA:GO_Central
LearningIEA:Ensembl
Locomotory behaviorIEA:Ensembl
MemoryIEA:Ensembl
Negative regulation of extrinsic apoptotic signaling pathwayIEA:Ensembl
Protein phosphorylationManual Assertion Based On ExperimentIBA:GO_Central
Regulation of cell growthManual Assertion Based On ExperimentTAS:UniProtKB
Regulation of MAPK cascadeManual Assertion Based On ExperimentIBA:GO_Central
Signal transductionManual Assertion Based On ExperimentTAS:UniProtKB

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion
Cytoplasm
Nucleus
Shuttles between the nucleus and the mitochondria, and mitochondrial localization is essential for the role in cell survival.

PTM

Autophosphorylated when activated by CDC42/p21.

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