

Anti-PKN2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO16214**Specification**

Anti-PKN2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q16513
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-PKN2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-PKN2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5586

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase N2, 2.7.11.13, PKN gamma, Protein kinase C-like 2, Protein-kinase C-related kinase 2, PKN2, PRK2, PRKCL2

Calculated MW

140 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human PKN2

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-PKN2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PKN2

Synonyms PRK2, PRKCL2**Function**

PKC-related serine/threonine-protein kinase and Rho/Rac effector protein that participates in specific signal transduction responses in the cell. Plays a role in the regulation of cell cycle progression, actin cytoskeleton assembly, cell migration, cell adhesion, tumor cell invasion and transcription activation signaling processes. Phosphorylates CTTN in hyaluronan-induced astrocytes and hence decreases CTTN ability to associate with filamentous actin. Phosphorylates HDAC5, therefore lead to impair HDAC5 import. Direct RhoA target required for the regulation of the maturation of primordial junctions into apical junction formation in bronchial epithelial cells. Required for G2/M phases of the cell cycle progression and abscission during cytokinesis in a ECT2-dependent manner. Stimulates FYN kinase activity that is required for establishment of skin cell-cell adhesion during keratinocytes differentiation. Regulates epithelial bladder cells speed and direction of movement during cell migration and tumor cell invasion. Inhibits Akt pro-survival-induced kinase activity. Mediates Rho protein-induced transcriptional activation via the c-fos serum response factor (SRF). Involved in the negative regulation of ciliogenesis (PubMed:27104747).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BWW9}. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cleavage furrow. Midbody Cell junction. Note=Colocalizes with PTPN13 in lamellipodia-like structures, regions of large actin turnover. Accumulates during telophase at the cleavage furrow and concentrates finally around the midbody in cytokinesis. Recruited to nascent cell-cell contacts at the apical surface of cells. In the course of viral infection, colocalizes with HCV NS5B at perinuclear region in the cytoplasm.

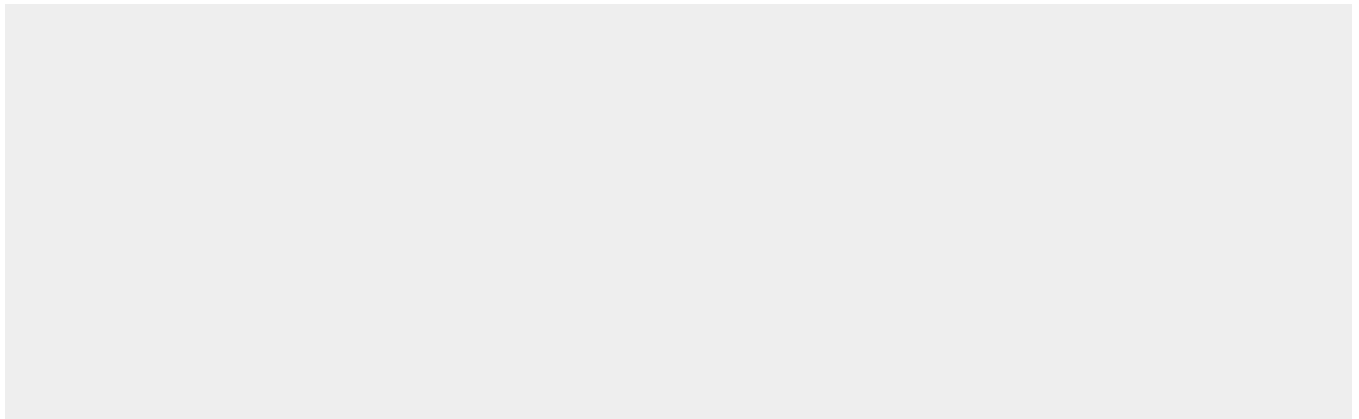
Tissue Location

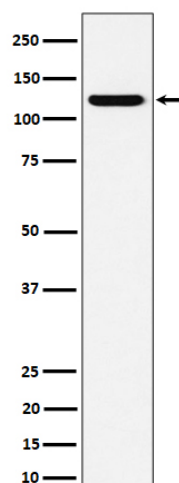
Ubiquitous. Expressed in numerous tumor cell lines, especially in bladder tumor cells.

Anti-PKN2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PKN2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PKN2 expression in HeLa cell lysate.