

Anti-PAK-1 (Thr84) Antibody

Our Anti-PAK-1 (Thr84) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is p
Catalog # AN1507

Specification**Anti-PAK-1 (Thr84) Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	Q13153
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	60647

Anti-PAK-1 (Thr84) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **5058**

Other Names

ADRB2 antibody, Alpha PAK antibody, Alpha-PAK antibody, MGC130000 antibody, MGC130001 antibody, p21 activated kinase 1 antibody, p21 protein (Cdc42/Rac) activated kinase 1 antibody, p21-activated kinase 1 antibody, p21/Cdc42/Rac1 activated kinase 1 (yeast Ste20 related) antibody, p21/Cdc42/Rac1-activated kinase 1 (STE20 homolog yeast) antibody, p65 PAK antibody, p65-PAK antibody, P68-PAK antibody, PAK alpha antibody, PAK-1 antibody, Pak1 antibody, PAK1_HUMAN antibody, Paka antibody, PAKalpha antibody, Protein kinase MUK2 antibody, Rac/p21-activated kinase antibody, Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 1 antibody, STE20 homolog yeast antibody

Target/Specificity

PAKs, p21 activated kinases, are a family of serine/threonine protein kinases comprised of six isoforms, PAK1-6, and they play important roles in cytoskeleton dynamics, cell survival and proliferation (Ye et al, 2012). Each of these isoforms contains a C-terminal catalytic domain and an N-terminal regulatory domain with a small G protein binding motif (Chen et al, 2004). OSR1, oxidative stress response 1, is activated only by osmotic stresses, like sorbital or NaCl (Chen et al, 2004). It has been predicted that OSR1 phosphorylates PAK1 in the regulatory domain at thr84 and inhibits activation of JNK and MAPK pathway. (Chen et al, 2004). It has also been suggested that OSR1 may have a regulating function with actin cytoskeleton because it can phosphorylate PAK1 at Thr-84 and bind to gelsolin (Chen et al, 2004).

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-PAK-1 (Thr84) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

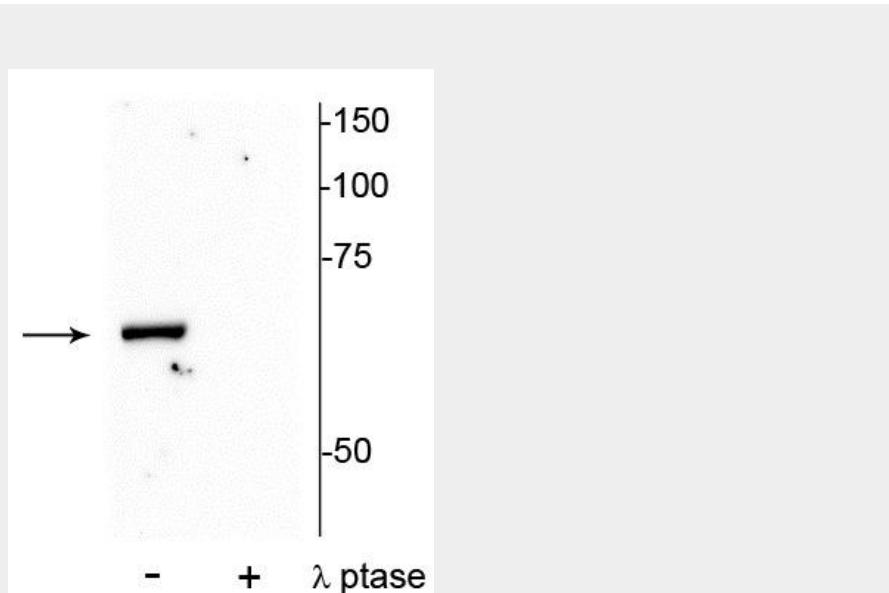
Blue Ice

Anti-PAK-1 (Thr84) 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-PAK-1 (Thr84) Antibody - Images



Western blot of mouse hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~68 kDa PAK1 protein phosphorylated at Thr84 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where the immunolabeling is completely eliminated by lysate treatment with lambda phosphatase (λ -Ptase, 800 units/1mg protein for 30 minutes).

Anti-PAK-1 (Thr84) Antibody - Background

PAKs, p21 activated kinases, are a family of serine/threonine protein kinases comprised of six isoforms, PAK1-6, and they play important roles in cytoskeleton dynamics, cell survival and proliferation (Ye et al, 2012). Each of these isoforms contains a C-terminal catalytic domain and an N-terminal regulatory domain with a small G protein binding motif (Chen et al, 2004). OSR1, oxidative stress response 1, is activated only by osmotic stresses, like sorbital or NaCl (Chen et al, 2004). It has been predicted that OSR1 phosphorylates PAK1 in the regulatory domain at thr84 and inhibits activation of JNK and MAPK pathway. (Chen et al, 2004). It has also been suggested that OSR1 may have a regulating function with actin cytoskeleton because it can phosphorylate PAK1 at Thr-84 and bind to gelsolin (Chen et al, 2004).