

Anti-PAK4/5 Antibody

Catalog # AP54018

Specification

Anti-PAK4/5 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IC
Primary Accession O96013
Other Accession O9P286

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 64072

Anti-PAK4/5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10298

Other Names

KIAA1142; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 4; p21-activated kinase 4; PAK-4

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of PAK4/5 protein.

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000

 $IC \sim N/A$

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-PAK4/5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PAK4 (<u>HGNC:16059</u>)

Synonyms KIAA1142

Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that plays a role in a variety of different signaling pathways including cytoskeleton regulation, cell adhesion turnover, cell migration, growth, proliferation or cell survival (PubMed:26598620). 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 and inactivates the protein phosphatase SSH1, leading to increased inhibitory phosphorylation of the actin



binding/depolymerizing factor cofilin. Decreased cofilin activity may lead to stabilization of actin filaments. Phosphorylates LIMK1, a kinase that also inhibits the activity of cofilin. Phosphorylates integrin beta5/ITGB5 and thus regulates cell motility. Phosphorylates ARHGEF2 and activates the downstream target RHOA that plays a role in the regulation of assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. Stimulates cell survival by phosphorylating the BCL2 antagonist of cell death BAD. Alternatively, inhibits apoptosis by preventing caspase-8 binding to death domain receptors in a kinase independent manner. Plays a role in cell-cycle progression by controlling levels of the cell-cycle regulatory protein CDKN1A and by phosphorylating RAN. Promotes kinase-independent stabilization of RHOU, thereby contributing to focal adhesion disassembly during cell migration (PubMed:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26598620 target="blank">26598620

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Seems to shuttle between cytoplasmic compartments depending on the activating effector. For example, can be found on the cell periphery after activation of growth-factor or integrin-mediated signaling pathways.

Tissue Location

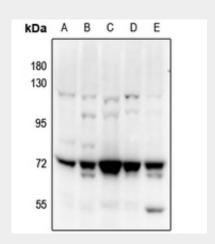
Highest expression in prostate, testis and colon.

Anti-PAK4/5 Antibody - Protocols

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

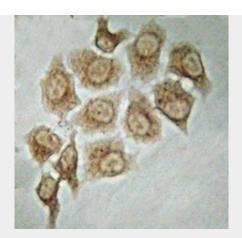
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-PAK4/5 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PAK4/5 expression in C6 (A), CT26 (B), A2780 (C), HCT116 (D), PC3 (E) whole cell lysates.





Immunocytochemistry analysis of PAK4/5 staining in HepG2 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a HRP-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature. DAB was used as the chromogen.

Anti-PAK4/5 Antibody - Background

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to PAK4/5