

PAK6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12164c**Specification**

PAK6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NQU5](#)**PAK6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 106821730;56924**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 6, PAK-5, p21-activated kinase 6, PAK-6, PAK6, PAK5

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PAK6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** PAK6**Synonyms** PAK5**Function**

Serine/threonine protein kinase that plays a role in the regulation of gene transcription. The kinase activity is induced by various effectors including AR or MAP2K6/MAPKK6. Phosphorylates the DNA-binding domain of androgen receptor/AR and thereby inhibits AR- mediated transcription. Inhibits also ESR1-mediated transcription. May play a role in cytoskeleton regulation by interacting with IQGAP1. May protect cells from apoptosis through phosphorylation of BAD.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cotranslocates into nucleus with AR in response to androgen induction

Tissue Location

Selectively expressed in brain and testis, with lower levels in multiple tissues including prostate and breast

PAK6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PAK6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

PAK6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the p21-activated kinase (PAK) family. 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. This gene was found to be highly expressed in testis and prostate tissues and the encoded protein was shown to cotranslocate into the nucleus with AR in response to androgen. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

PAK6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010) Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010) Lee, E.J., et al. Oncol. Res. 18(9):401-408(2010) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Respir Med 103(12):1866-1870(2009) Shen, M., et al. Environ. Mol. Mutagen. 50(4):285-290(2009)