

PAK1 (Phospho-Ser204) Antibody

Catalog No: #11748



Package Size: #11748-1 50ul #11748-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

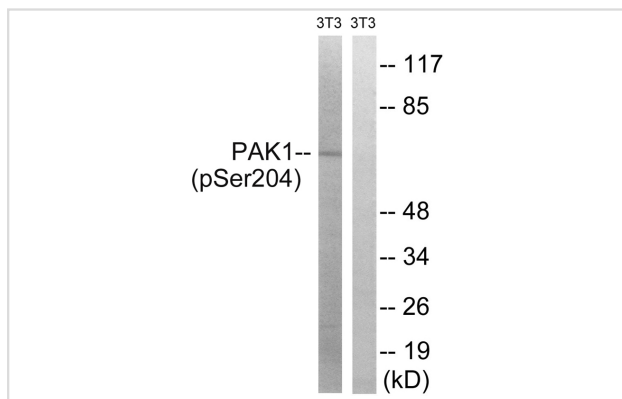
Product Name	PAK1 (Phospho-Ser204) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of PAK1 only when phosphorylated at serine 204.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 204(T-R-S(p)-V-I) derived from Human PAK1.
Target Name	PAK1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	ADRB2; PAK 1; P65-PAK; P68-PAK;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q13153; NCBI Gene#: 5058; NCBI Protein#: NP_002567.3.
Uniprot	Q13153
GeneID	5058;
SDS-PAGE MW	65kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

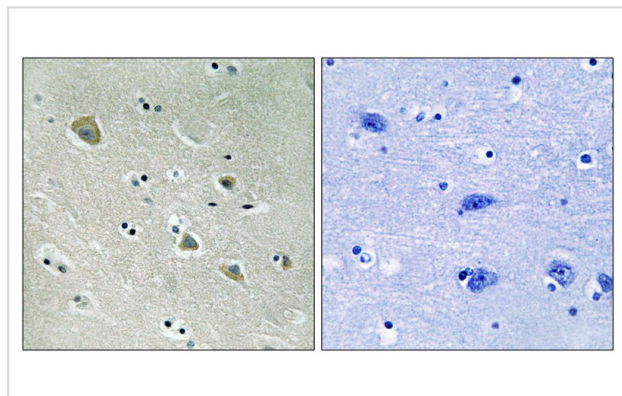
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 3T3 cells treated with UV using PAK1 (Phospho-Ser204) Antibody #11748. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using PAK1 (Phospho-Ser204) antibody #11748 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

The activated kinase acts on a variety of targets. Likely to be the GTPase effector that links the Rho-related GTPases to the JNK MAP kinase pathway. Activated by CDC42 and RAC1. Involved in dissolution of stress fibers and reorganization of focal complexes. Involved in regulation of microtubule biogenesis through phosphorylation of TBCB. Activity is inhibited in cells undergoing apoptosis, potentially due to binding of CDC2L1 and CDC2L2.

Brown J.L., Curr. Biol. 6:598-605(1996).

Sells M.A., Curr. Biol. 7:202-210(1997).

The MGC Project Team; Genome Res. 14:2121-2127(2004).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only