Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-03056)

Anti-PAK2 Antibody (7G572)

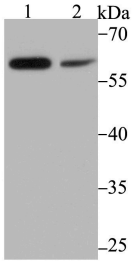
Product Details

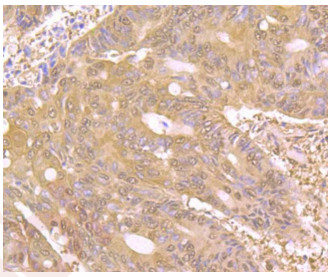
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 58 kDa.
Clone:	7G572
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

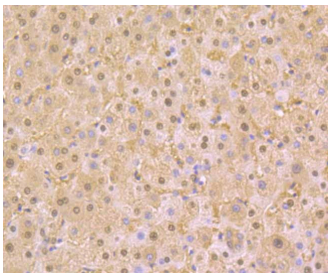
Applications

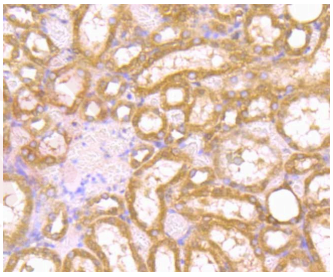
Verified Activity:

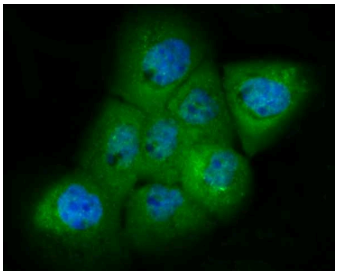
1. Western blot analysis of PAK2 on mouse thymus tissue (1) and MCF-7 cell (2) lysate using anti-PAK2 antibody at 1/500 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-PAK2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-PAK2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue using anti-PAK2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. ICC staining PAK2 in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
6. ICC staining PAK2 in SiHa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
7. Flow cytometric analysis of A431 cells with PAK2 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

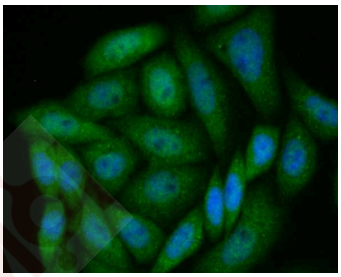


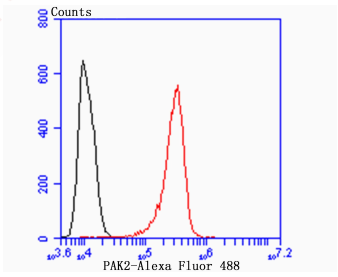












Application: FCM,ICC,IF,IHC,WB

Recommended: WB: 1:500-1000; IHC: 1:100-500; ICC: 1:100-500; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein
Uniprot ID:	Q13177
Synonyms:	EC 2.7.11.1;S6/H4 kinase;p21-activated kinase 2;Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 2;p58; PAK65;Gamma-PAK;PAK-2

Research Background

Three recently identified isoforms of serine/threonine kinases, designated αPAK p68, βPAK p65 and γPAK p62, have been shown to exhibit a high degree of sequence homology with the S. cerevisiae kinase STE20, involved in pheromone signaling. The α, β, and γPAK isoforms complex specifically with Rac1 and Cdc42 in their active GTP bound state, inhibiting their intrinsic GTPase activity leading to their autophosphorylation. Once phosphorylated and their affinity for Rac/Cdc42 reduced, the PAK isoforms disassociate from the complex to seek downstream substrates. One such putative substrate is MEK kinase, an upstream effector of MEK4 which is involved in the JNK signaling pathway. While the PAK isoforms interact in a GTP-dependent manner with Rac1 and Cdc42, they do not interact with Rho.