



PAK6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04917
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PAK6 PAK5
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 100-180
Specificity	PAK6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PAK5;PAK 6;PAK 5;p21-activated kinase 6;p21 activated kinase 6;PAK6;PAK6 PAK5;Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 6 (EC 2.7.11.1) (PAK-5) (p21-activated kinase 6) (PAK-6)
Observed Band	74kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	74kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cotranslocates into nucleus with AR in response to androgen induction.
Tissue Specificity	Selectively expressed in brain and testis, with lower levels in multiple tissues including prostate and breast.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:The activated kinase acts on a variety of targets.,PTM:Autophosphorylated when activated by CDC42/p21.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. STE20 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 CRIB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Interacts tightly with GTP-bound but not GDP-bound CDC42/p21 and RAC1 (By similarity). Interacts with the androgen receptor.,



Background

This gene encodes a member of a family of p21-stimulated serine/threonine protein kinases, which contain an amino-terminal Cdc42/Rac interactive binding (CRIB) domain and a carboxyl-terminal kinase domain. These kinases function in a number of cellular processes, including cytoskeleton rearrangement, apoptosis, and the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase signaling pathway. The protein encoded by this gene interacts with androgen receptor (AR) and translocates to the nucleus, where it is involved in transcriptional regulation. Changes in expression of this gene have been linked to prostate cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

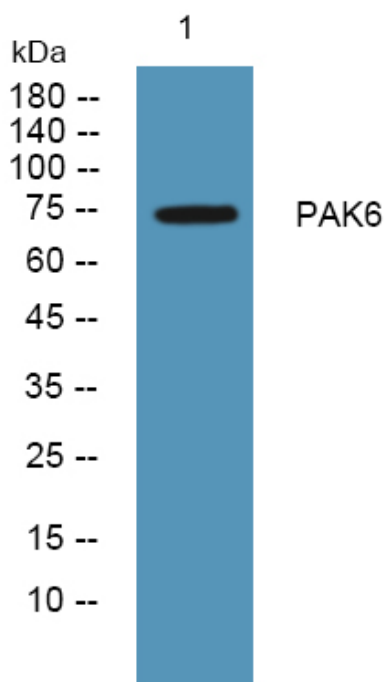
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night