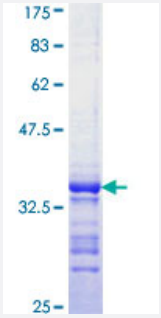
PAK4 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00010298-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human PAK4 partial ORF (AAH02921, 68 a.a. - 157 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	KTIVRGSKGAKDGALTLLLDEFENMSVTRSNSLRRDSPPPPARARQENGMPEKPPGPRSPQREPQRVSHEQFRAALQLVVDPGDPRSYLD
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	35.53
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (92); Rat (92)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PAK4

Entrez GeneID	10298
GeneBank Accession#	BC002921
Protein Accession#	AAH02921
Gene Name	PAK4
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	p21 protein (Cdc42/Rac)-activated kinase 4
Omim ID	605451
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	PAK proteins, a family of serine/threonine p21-activating kinases, include PAK1, PAK2, PAK3 and PAK4. PAK proteins are critical effectors that link Rho GTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nuclear signaling. They serve as targets for the small GTP binding proteins Cdc42 and Rac and have been implicated in a wide range of biological activities. PAK4 interacts specifically with the GTP-bound form of Cdc42Hs and weakly activates the JNK family of MAP kinases. PAK4 is a mediator of filopodia formation and may play a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	p21(CDKN1A)-activated kinase 4|p21-activated kinase 4|protein kinase related to S. cerevisiae STE20, effector for Cdc42Hs

Pathway

- Axon guidance

- ErbB signaling pathway
- Focal adhesion
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
- Renal cell carcinoma
- T cell receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Parkinson disease