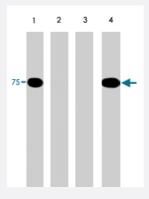


PAK6 (phospho S165) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7902 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blots of human PAK6 recombinant protein phosphorylated by ERK2. The blot was exposed to lambda phosphatase (lane 2) then probed with PAK6 (phospho S165) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7902) (lanes 1-4). The PAK6 antibody was used in the presence of PAK6 (Ser-165) antibody was used in the presence of phospho-PAK6 (Ser-165) peptide (lane 3) or a non-specific phospho-serine peptide (lane 4).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of PAK6.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S165 of human PAK6.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The sequence used has two amino acid differences compared to rat and mouse PAK6.
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000) Western Blot (1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1 mg/mL BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



Product Information

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blots of human PAK6 recombinant protein phosphorylated by ERK2. The blot was exposed to lambda phosphatase (lane 2) then probed with PAK6 (phospho S165) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7902) (lanes 1-4). The PAK6 antibody was used in the presence of PAK6 (Ser-165) antibody was used in the presence of phospho-PAK6 (Ser-165) peptide (lane 3) or a non-specific phospho-serine peptide (lane 4).

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PAK6	
Entrez GenelD	<u>56924</u>
Gene Name	PAK6
Gene Alias	PAK5
Gene Description	p21 protein (Cdc42/Rac)-activated kinase 6
Omim ID	<u>608110</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 conser ved 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
Other Designations	p21(CDKN1A)-activated kinase 6 p21-activated kinase 6 p21-activated protein kinase 6

Publication Reference



Activation of p21-activated kinase 6 by MAP kinase kinase 6 and p38 MAP kinase.

Kaur R, Liu X, Gjoerup O, Zhang A, Yuan X, Balk SP, Schneider MC, Lu ML.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 Feb; 280(5):3323.

Mechanism of p21-activated kinase 6-mediated inhibition of androgen receptor signaling.

Schrantz N, da Silva Correia J, Fowler B, Ge Q, Sun Z, Bokoch GM.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2004 Jan; 279(3):1922.

AR and ER interaction with a p21-activated kinase (PAK6).

Lee SR, Ramos SM, Ko A, Masiello D, Swanson KD, Lu ML, Balk SP.

Molecular Endocrinology 2002 Jan; 16(1):85.

Pathway

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

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms



• Werner syndrome