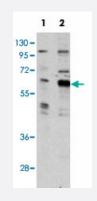
PAK3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2300 Size 400 uL

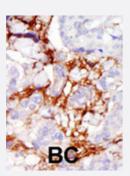
Applications





Western blot analysis of PAK3 (arrow) using PAK3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2300).

293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PAK3 gene (Lane 2).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the PAK3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2300), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PAK3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to internal region of human PAK3.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of PAK3 (arrow) using PAK3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2300). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PAK3 gene (Lane 2).

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the PAK3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2300), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.

Gene Info — PAK3

Entrez GenelD	<u>5063</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>075914</u>
Gene Name	PAK3
Gene Alias	CDKN1A, MRX30, MRX47, OPHN3, PAK3beta, bPAK, hPAK3
Gene Description	p21 protein (Cdc42/Rac)-activated kinase 3
Omim ID	<u>300142 300558</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

😚 Abnova	Product Information
Gene Summary	PAK proteins are critical effectors that link Rho GTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nucl ear signaling. PAK proteins, a family of serine/threonine p21-activating kinases, serve as targets f or the small GTP binding proteins Cdc42 and RAC and have been implicated in a wide range of biological activities. The protein encoded by this gene forms an activated complex with GTP-boun d RAS-like (P21), CDC2 and RAC1 proteins which then catalyzes a variety of targets. This protei n may be necessary for dendritic development and for the rapid cytoskeletal reorganization in den dritic spines associated with synaptic plasticity. Defects in this gene are the cause of non-syndro mic mental retardation X-linked type 30 (MRX30), also called X-linked mental retardation type 47 (MRX47). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified . [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000023855 OTTHUMP0000062894 beta-PAK oligophrenin-3 p21 (CDKN1A)-acti vated kinase 3 p21-activated kinase 3 p21-activated kinase-3 serine/threonine-protein kinase PA K 3

Publication Reference

The autophagy protein ATG9A promotes HIV-1 infectivity.

Mailler E, Waheed AA, Park SY, Gershlick DC, Freed EO, Bonifacino JS. Retrovirology 2019 Jul; 16(1):18.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, HeLa cells

Gene diversity patterns at 10 X-chromosomal loci in humans and chimpanzees.

Kitano T, Schwarz C, Nickel B, Paabo S.

Molecular Biology and Evolution 2003 Aug; 20(8):1281.

• PAK3 mutation in nonsyndromic X-linked mental retardation.

Allen KM, Gleeson JG, Bagrodia S, Partington MW, MacMillan JC, Cerione RA, Mulley JC, Walsh CA. Nature Genetics 1998 Sep; 20(1):25.

Application: IF, WB-Tr, Mouse, Monkey, COS cells, Cerebral cortex

Pathway

- Axon guidance
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Focal adhesion
- <u>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton</u>
- Renal cell carcinoma



• <u>T cell receptor signaling pathway</u>

Disease

- <u>Chronic Disease</u>
- <u>Cognition Disorders</u>
- Endometrial Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Neuropsychological Tests</u>
- Schizophrenia