G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ PAKβ (phospho Ser154) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITP0795
Product Description	Immunotag™ PAKβ (phospho Ser154) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PAKβ (Ser154)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human PAKβ (phospho Ser154)
Specificity	Phospho-PAKβ (S154) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAKβ protein only when phosphorylated at S154.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PAK3
Accession No.	O75914 Q61036 Q62829
Alternate Names	PAK3; OPHN3; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 3; Beta-PAK; Oligophrenin-3; p21-activated kinase 3; PAK-3

Antibody Specification

Description	p21 (RAC1) activated kinase 3(PAK3) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a serine-threonine kinase and forms an activated complex with GTP-bound RAS-like (P21), CDC2 and RAC1. This protein may be necessary for dendritic development and for the rapid cytoskeletal reorganization in dendritic spines associated with synaptic plasticity. Defects in this gene are the cause of non-syndromic 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, Apr 2016],
Cell Pathway/ Category	ErbB_HER,Axon guidance,Focal adhesion,T_Cell_Receptor,Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton,Renal cell carcinoma,
Protein Expression	Adrenal gland,Brain,
Subcellular Localization	cytoplasm,endosome,cytosol,plasma membrane,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:Defects in PAK3 are the cause of mental retardation X-linked type 30 (MRX30) [MIM:300558]; also called X-linked mental retardation type 47 (MRX47). Mental retardation is a mental disorder characterized by significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptative behavior and manifested during the developmental period. Non-syndromic mental retardation patients do not manifest other clinical signs.,enzyme regulation:Activated by binding small G proteins. Binding of GTP-bound CDC42 or RAC1 to the autoregulatory region releases monomers from the autoinhibited dimer, enables phosphorylation of Thr-436 and allows the kinase domain to adopt an active structure.,function:Key regulator of synapse formation and plasticity in the hippocampus.,PTM:Autophosphorylated when activated by CDC42/p21.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,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. Shows highly specific binding to the SH3 domains of phospholipase C-gamma and of adapter protein NCK.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in postmitotic neurons of the developing and postnatal cerebral cortex and hippocampus.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.