PAK1 (Phospho-Ser199) Antibody

Catalog No: #11699

Description

Target Name

Modification

Other Names

Accession No.

Package Size: #11699-1 50ul #11699-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	PAK1 (Phospho-Ser199) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of PAK1/2 only when phosphorylated at serine 199.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 199(T-K-S(p)-V-I) derived from Human PAK1.

SDS-PAGE MW	61kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide

Swiss-Prot#: Q13153; NCBI Gene#: 5058; NCBI Protein#: NP_002567.3.

Store at -20°C/1 year Storage

PAK1

and 50% glycerol.

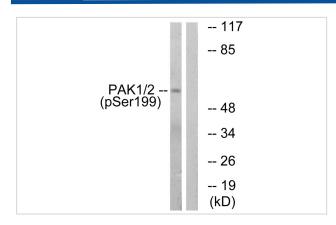
Phospho

ADRB2; PAK 1; P65-PAK; P68-PAK;

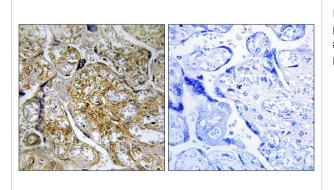
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from LOVO cells treated with starved using PAK1/2 (Phospho-Ser199) Antibody #11699.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using PAK1/2 (Phospho-Ser199) antibody #11699 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

The activated kinase acts on a variety of targets. Likely to be the GTPase effector that links the Rho-related GTPases to the JNK MAP kinase pathway. Activated by CDC42 and RAC1. Involved in dissolution of stress fibers and reorganization of focal complexes. Involved in regulation of microtubule biogenesis through phosphorylation of TBCB. Activity is inhibited in cells undergoing apoptosis, potentially due to binding of CDC2L1 and CDC2L2.

Brown J.L., Curr. Biol. 6:598-605(1996).

Sells M.A., Curr. Biol. 7:202-210(1997).

The MGC Project Team; Genome Res. 14:2121-2127(2004).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.