Anti-PAK2 Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R013351

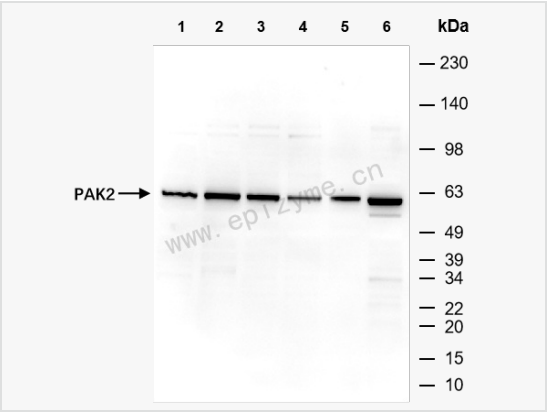
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	65L01M09
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PAK2
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-PAK2 Rabbit mAb [65L01M09] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

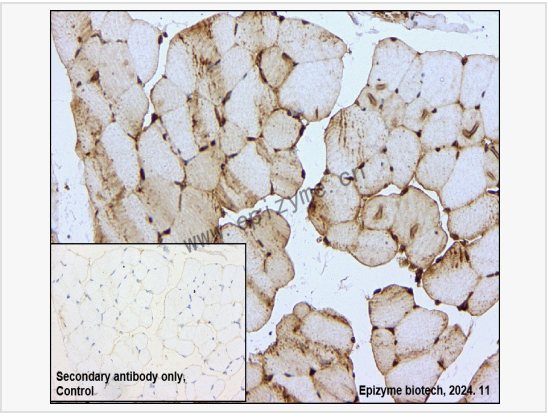
Protein Information

Synonyms	C-t-PAK2, CB422, EC 2.7.11.1, Gamma PAK, Gamma-PAK, hPAK65, Kinase, p21 (CDKN1A) activated kinase 2, p21 (CDKN1A)-activated kinase 2a, p21 activated kinase 2, p21 protein (Cdc42/Rac)-activated kinase 2, p21 protein Cdc42 Rac activated kinase 2, p21-activated kinase 2, p21-activated kinase, 65-KD, p21-activated protein kinase I, p21CDKN1A activated kinase 2, p27, p34, p58, p65PAK, PAK 2, PAK-2, PAK-2p34, Pak2, PAK2_HUMAN, PAK65, PAKgamma, S6 H4 kinase, S6/H4 kinase, Serine threonine protein kinase PAK 2, Serine/threonine protein kinase PAK 2.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 58 kDa; Observed MW: 58 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q13177
Gene ID	5062
Background	The p21 activated kinases (PAK) are critical effectors that link Rho GTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nuclear signaling. The PAK proteins are a family of serine/threonine kinases that serve as targets for the small GTP binding proteins, CDC42 and RAC1, and have been implicated in a wide range of biological activities. The protein encoded by this gene is activated by proteolytic cleavage during caspase-mediated apoptosis, and may play a role in regulating the apoptotic events in the dying cell. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm and Nucleus. Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. Membrane. Interaction with ARHGAP10 probably changes PAK-2p34 location to cytoplasmic perinuclear region. Myristoylation changes PAK-2p34 location to the membrane.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Higher levels seen in skeletal muscle, ovary, thymus and spleen.

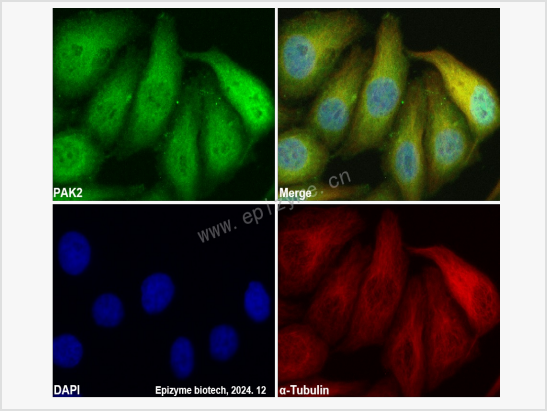
Validation Images



Western Blot - Anti-PAK2 Rabbit mAb [65L01M09]
All lanes: R013351 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 4: A431 (Human epidermoid teratoma cell line) whole cell lysates
Lane 5: T24 (Human bladder cancer epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 6: Raw264.7 (Mouse mononuclear macrophage leukemia cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 58 kDa
Observed band size: 58 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-PAK2 Rabbit mAb [65L01M09]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded rat muscle tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R013351 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunofluorescence - Anti-PAK2 Rabbit mAb [65L01M09]
Sample: HeLa cells
The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.
Primary antibodies: R013351 at 1:100 dilution and α-tubulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF209) at 1:100 dilution
Secondary antibodies: Goat anti-Rabbit (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Mouse (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)
Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).