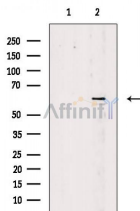


PAK1 Ab

[Images\(2\)](#)

| | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|
| Cat.#: DF7009 | Concn.: ~1mg/ml | Mol.Wt.: 62kDa |
| Size: | Source: Rabbit | Clonality: Polyclonal |
| Application: | WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. | |
| Reactivity: | Human,Mouse,Rat | |
| Storage: | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. | |
| Purification: | The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific). | |
| Immunogen: | A synthesized peptide derived from human PAK1, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids. | |
| Uniprot: | Q13153 | |
| Description: | <p>The p21-activated kinase (PAK) family of serine/threonine kinases is engaged in multiple cellular processes, including cytoskeletal reorganization, MAPK signaling, apoptotic signaling, control of phagocyte NADPH oxidase, and growth factor-induced neurite outgrowth (1,2). Several mechanisms that induce PAK activity have been reported. Binding of Rac/Cdc42 to the CRIB (or PBD) domain near the amino terminus of PAK causes autophosphorylation and conformational changes in PAK . Phosphorylation of PAK1 at Thr423 by PDK induces activation of PAK1 . Several autophosphorylation sites have been identified, including Ser199 and Ser204 of PAK1 and Ser192 and Ser197 of PAK2 (4,5).</p> | |



Western blot analysis of extracts from Rat brain, using PAK1 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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