

p- α / β / γ PAK (Thr 402): sc-101773

BACKGROUND

Three isoforms of serine/threonine kinases, designated α PAK p68, β PAK p65 and γ PAK p62, have been shown to exhibit a high degree of sequence homology with the *S. cerevisiae* kinase Ste 20, involved in pheromone signaling. The α , β and γ PAK isoforms complex specifically with Rac 1 and Cdc42 in their active GTP-bound state, inhibiting their intrinsic GTPase activity leading to their autophosphorylation. There are eight sites of autophosphorylation on γ PAK, including Ser 19, Ser 141 and Thr 402, and phosphorylation of Ser 141 and Thr 402 is correlated with γ PAK activation. Once phosphorylated and their affinity for Rac/Cdc42 reduced, the PAK isoforms disassociate from the complex to seek downstream substrates. One such putative substrate is MEK kinase, an upstream effector of MEK-4 which is involved in the JNK signaling pathway. While the PAK isoforms interact in a GTP-dependent manner with Rac1 and Cdc42, they do not interact with Rho.

REFERENCES

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- Boguski, M.S. and McCormick, F. 1993. Proteins regulating Ras and its relatives. *Nature* 366: 643-654.
- Manser, E., et al. 1994. A brain serine/threonine protein kinase activated by Cdc42 and Rac 1. *Nature* 367: 40-46.
- Yan, M., et al. 1994. Activation of stress-activated protein kinase by MEKK1 phosphorylation of its activator SEK1. *Nature* 372: 798-800.
- Minden, A., et al. 1994. Differential activation of ERK and JNK mitogen-activated protein kinases by Raf-1 and MEKK. *Science* 266: 1719-1723.
- Coso, O.A., et al. 1995. The small GTP-binding proteins Rac-1 and Cdc42 regulate the activity of the JNK/SAPK signaling pathway. *Cell* 81: 1137-1146.
- Martin, G.A., et al. 1995. A novel serine kinase activated by Rac-1/CDC42Hs-dependent autophosphorylation is related to PAK65 and STE20. *EMBO J.* 14: 1970-1978.

SOURCE

p- α / β / γ PAK (Thr 402) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing phosphorylated Thr 402 of α PAK of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

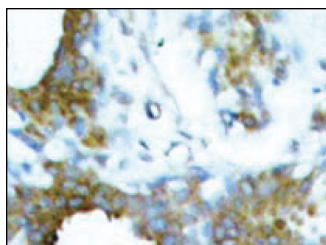
p- α / β / γ PAK (Thr 402) is recommended for detection of Thr 423 phosphorylated α PAK of human and mouse origin and correspondingly phosphorylated Thr 422 of rat origin; Thr 402 phosphorylated γ PAK of human, mouse and rat origin; Thr 436 phosphorylated β PAK of human and mouse origin and correspondingly phosphorylated Thr 421 of rat origin of mouse, rat and human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of p- α / β / γ PAK: 67/68/62 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 2) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



p- α PAK (Thr 423/402/421): sc-101773. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue showing cytoplasmic staining.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.