SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

γPAK (C-19): sc-1519



BACKGROUND

Three recently identified 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 STE20, involved in pheromone signaling. The α , β , and γ PAK isoforms complex specifically with Rac1 and Cdc42 in their active GTP bound state, inhibiting their intrinsic GTPase activity leading to their autophosphorylation. 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 MEK4 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PAK2 (human) mapping to 3q29; Pak2 (mouse) mapping to 16 B2.

SOURCE

 γ PAK (C-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of γ PAK of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1519 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

γPAK (C-19) is recommended for detection of γPAK p62 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); partially cross-reactive with αPAK and βPAK.

 γ PAK (C-19) is also recommended for detection of γ PAK p62 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for γ PAK siRNA (h): sc-36183, γ PAK siRNA (m): sc-36184, γ PAK shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36183-SH, γ PAK shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36184-SH, γ PAK shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36183-V and γ PAK shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36184-V.

Molecular Weight of yPAK: 62 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201, rat brain extract: sc-2392 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

DATA



 γ PAK (C-19): sc-1519. Western blot analysis of γ PAK expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate (**A**) and rat brain tissue extract (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Huang, R., et al. 1998. Neutrophils stimulated with a variety of chemoattractants exhibit rapid activation of p21-activated kinases (PAKs): separate signals are required for activation and inactivation of PAKs. Mol. Cell. Biol. 18: 7130-7138.
- 2. Sato, K., et al. 2003. Spike formation by fibroblasts adhering to fibrillar collagen I gel. Cell Struct. Funct. 28: 229-241.
- Xiao, G.H., et al. 2005. The NF2 tumor suppressor gene product, merlin, inhibits cell proliferation and cell cycle progression by repressing cyclin D1 expression. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25: 2384-2394.
- Raney, A., et al. 2005. Reconstitution and molecular analysis of an active human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef/p21-activated kinase 2 complex. J. Virol. 79: 12732-12741.
- Vilas, G.L., et al. 2006. Posttranslational myristoylation of caspase-activated p21-activated protein kinase 2 (PAK2) potentiates late apoptotic events. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103: 6542-6547.
- Vincent, P., et al. 2006. Activation of p21-activated kinase 2 and its association with Nef are conserved in murine cells but are not sufficient to induce an AIDS-like disease in CD4C/HIV transgenic mice. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 6940-6954.
- Amstutz, B., et al. 2008. Subversion of CtBP1-controlled macropinocytosis by human adenovirus serotype 3. EMBO J. 27: 956-969.
- Yap, M.C., et al. 2010. Rapid and selective detection of fatty acylated proteins using w-alkynyl-fatty acids and click chemistry. J. Lipid Res. 51: 1566-1580.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **γPAK (E-9): sc-373740** or **γPAK (G-10): sc-137208**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to γPAK (C-19).