# p-PACT (1A6-1H4): sc-73478



The Power to Question

### **BACKGROUND**

Interferon-inducible double stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase activator, also designated PKR-associated protein X (RAX) or PACT, acts as a protein activator of PKR. Following stress such as serum starvation or peroxide or arsenite treatment, PACT associates with and activates PKR, resulting in elF2 $\alpha$  activation (phosphorylation), consequent translation inhibition and cell death via apoptosis. PACT can interact with double stranded RNA (dsRNA), but the elF2 $\alpha$  activation occurs only in absence of dsRNA. The presence of certain growth factors may suppress the pro-apoptotic function of PACT. In both human and mouse cells, PACT is phosphorylated on Serine 18, and the non-phosphorylated form appears to be unable to activate PKR following stress. PACT can form a heterodimer as it interacts with elF2 $\alpha$  through its DRBM domain.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Patel, R.C., et al. 1998. PACT, a protein activator of the interferon-induced protein kinase, PKR. EMBO J. 17: 4379-4390.
- Ito, T., et al. 1999. RAX, a cellular activator for double-stranded RNAdependent protein kinase during stress signaling. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 15427-15432.
- 3. Huang, X., et al. 2002. The C-terminal, third conserved motif of the protein activator PACT plays an essential role in the activation of double stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase (PKR). Biochem. J. 366: 175-186.
- 4. Peters, G.A., et al. 2002. Inhibition of PACT-mediated activation of PKR by the herpes simplex virus type 1 Us11 protein. J. Virol. 76: 11054-11064.
- Yang, M., et al. 2003. A novel role for RAX, the cellular activator of PKR, in synergistically stimulating SV40 large T antigen-dependent gene expression. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 38325-38332.
- Bennett, R.L., et al. 2004. Serine 18 phosphorylation of RAX, the PKR activator, is required for PKR activation and consequent translation inhibition.
   J. Biol. Chem. 279: 42687-42693.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Rax (mouse) mapping to 18 E1.

## SOURCE

p-PACT (1A6-1H4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 13-25, including phosphorylated Ser 18, of PACT of mouse origin.

# **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_1$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **STORAGE**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

p-PACT (1A6-1H4) is recommended for detection of Ser 18 phosphorylated PACT of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for PACT siRNA (m2): sc-63342, PACT shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-63342-SH and PACT shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63342-V.

Molecular Weight of p-PACT: 35 kDa.

### **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

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