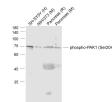
bs-4318R	[ Primary Antibody ]
phospho-PAK1 (Ser204) Rabbit pAb	
– DATASHEET –	
Host: Rabbit	lsotype: IgG
Clonality: Polyclonal	
GenelD: 5058	<b>SWISS:</b> Q13153
Target: PAK1 (Ser204)	
	nthesised phosphopeptide derived from huma hosphorylation site of Ser204: TR(p-S)VI.
Purification: affinity purified by	Protein A
Concentration: 1mg/ml	
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4)	with 1% BSA. 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

age: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin3 Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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. P21-activated kinase (PAK) is actually a family of serine/threonine protein kinases, members of which are activated by small molecular weight GTPases. The three most common isoforms are PAK 1, PAK 2, and PAK 3 (also known as alpha PAK, gamma PAK, and beta PAK, respectively). These kinases contain numerous regulatory elements that trigger diverse signaling processes such as those initiated by activated GTPases, interaction with Src homology 3 (SH3) domains, and caspase mediated proteolytic cleavage. Autophosphorylation of serine 141 (serine 144 for PAK 1 and serine 139 PAK 3), catalyzed by Cdc42, is required for activation of PAK.

## - VALIDATION IMAGES -



Sample: Lane 1: SH-SY5Y (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 2: NIH/3T3(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 3: Pancreas (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 4: Pancreas (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Antiphospho-PAK1 (Ser204) (bs-4318R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 75 kD Observed band size: 75 kD

## - SELECTED CITATIONS -

• [IF=2.5] Chenlei Li. et al. Plexin D1 Negatively Regulates Macrophage-derived Foam Cell Migration via the Focal Adhesion Kinase/Paxillin Pathway. BIOCHEM BIOPH RES CO. 2024 Jun;:150236 WB ;MOUSE. 38897039



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Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

53	Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
derived from human 04: TR(p-S)VI.	Predicted MW.: <sup>61 kDa</sup>
	Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
300 and 50%	