

PAK4 (pS474) Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51633**Specification**

PAK4 (pS474) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O96013
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	72 KDa

PAK4 (pS474) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10298**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 4, p21-activated kinase 4, PAK-4, PAK4, KIAA1142

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

ICC~~N/A

E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

PAK4 (pS474) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PAK4 ([HGNC:16059](#))**Synonyms** KIAA1142**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that plays a role in a variety of different signaling pathways including cytoskeleton regulation, cell adhesion turnover, cell migration, growth, proliferation or cell survival (PubMed: 26598620). Activation by various effectors including growth factor receptors or active CDC42 and RAC1 results in a conformational change and a subsequent autophosphorylation on several serine and/or threonine residues. Phosphorylates and inactivates the protein phosphatase SSH1, leading to increased inhibitory phosphorylation of the actin binding/depolymerizing factor cofilin. Decreased cofilin activity may lead to stabilization of actin filaments. Phosphorylates LIMK1, a kinase that also inhibits the activity of cofilin. Phosphorylates integrin beta5/ITGB5 and thus regulates cell motility. Phosphorylates ARHGEF2 and activates the

downstream target RHOA that plays a role in the regulation of assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. Stimulates cell survival by phosphorylating the BCL2 antagonist of cell death BAD. Alternatively, inhibits apoptosis by preventing caspase-8 binding to death domain receptors in a kinase independent manner. Plays a role in cell-cycle progression by controlling levels of the cell-cycle regulatory protein CDKN1A and by phosphorylating RAN. Promotes kinase-independent stabilization of RHOA, thereby contributing to focal adhesion disassembly during cell migration (PubMed:26598620).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Seems to shuttle between cytoplasmic compartments depending on the activating effector. For example, can be found on the cell periphery after activation of growth-factor or integrin-mediated signaling pathways.

Tissue Location

Highest expression in prostate, testis and colon.

PAK4 (pS474) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PAK4 (pS474) Antibody - Images

PAK4 (pS474) Antibody - Background

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PAK4 (pS474) Antibody - References

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Melnick M.B.,et al.Submitted (MAY-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hirosawa M.,et al.DNA Res. 6:329-336(1999).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).