

Product datasheet for TP518929

Pak7 (NM_172858) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse p21 (RAC1) activated kinase 7 (Pak7), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR218929 representing NM_172858 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MFGKKKKKIEISGPSNFEHRVHTGFDPQEQKFTGLPQQWHSLLADTANRPKPMVDPSCITPIQLAPMKTI
VRGNKSKETSINGLLEDFDNISVTRSNLRKESPTPDQGAASRIQGHSEENGFITFSQYSSESDDTTAD
YTTEKYRDRSLYGDDLDLYYKSSHAAKQNGHAMKMKHGDAYPEMKSCLKTDLAGFPVDYHTHLDSLKSS
EYGDLRWDYQRASSSSPLDYSFQLTPSRTAGTSRCSKESLAYSESDWGPSLDDYDRRPKSSYLHQTSQP
AMRQRSKSGSLQEPMPFGASAFKTHPQGHSYNSYTYPRLSEPTMCIPKVDYDRAQMVFSPLSGSDTY
PRGPTKLPQSQSKAGYSSGSHQYPSGYHKASLYHHPSLQTSSQYISTASYLSSLSISSSTYPPPSWGSSS
DQQPSRVSHQFRAALQLVSPGDPREYLDNFIKIGEGSTGIVCIATEKHTGKQVAVKMDLRKQQRREL
LFNEVIMRDYHHDNVVDMYNSYLVGDELWVMEFLEGGALTDIVTHTRMNEEQIATVCLSVLKALSYLH
NQGVIIHRDIKSDSILLTSDGRIKLSDFGCAQVSKEVPKRKSLVGTPTYWMAPEVISRLPYGTEVDIWSLG
IMVIEMIDGEPYPFNEPPLQAMRRIRDLSLPPRVKDLHKVSSMLRGFLDLMLVREPSQRATAQELLGHPFL
KLAGPPSCIVPLMRQYRHH

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	81.4 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_766446
Locus ID:	241656
UniProt ID:	Q8C015
RefSeq Size:	4773
Cytogenetics:	2 F3
RefSeq ORF:	2157
Synonyms:	2900083L08Rik; 6430627N20; PAK-5; PAK-7; Pak5
Summary:	<p>Serine/threonine protein kinase that plays a role in a variety of different signaling pathways including cytoskeleton regulation, cell migration, proliferation or cell survival. 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 the proto-oncogene RAF1 and stimulates its kinase activity. Promotes cell survival by phosphorylating the BCL2 antagonist of cell death BAD. Phosphorylates CTNND1, probably to regulate cytoskeletal organization and cell morphology. Keeps microtubules stable through MARK2 inhibition and destabilizes the F-actin network leading to the disappearance of stress fibers and focal adhesions (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>