

## **Product datasheet for TP723901**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## PAK1 (NM\_001128620) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant kinase domain protein of human p21 protein (Cdc42/Rac)-activated

kinase 1 (PAK1), transcript variant 1, 10 ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

or AA Sequence:

GPHPSDEEIL EKLRSIVSVG DPKKKYTRFE KIGQGASGTV YTAMDVATGQ EVAIKQMNLQ QQPKKELIIN EILVMRENKN PNIVNYLDSY LVGDELWVVM EYLAGGSLTD VVTETCMDEG QIAAVCRECL QALEFLHSNQ VIHRDIKSDN ILLGMDGSVK LTDFGFCAQI TPEQSKRSTM

VGTPYWMAPE VVTRKAYGPK VDIWSLGIMA IEMIEGEPPY LNENPLRALY LIATNGTPEL QNPEKLSAIF

RDFLNRCLEM VEKRGSAKEL LQHQFLKIAK PLSSLTPLIA AAKEATKNNH

Tag:Tag FreePredicted MW:33.6 kDaConcentration:lot specific

Purity: >90% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 5 mM DTT.

Bioactivity: Specific activity was determined as 32,638 pmoles/min/µg, according to the Zlyte assay

protocol

**Endotoxin:** < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1EU/μg)

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable at -80°C for 12 months from date of receipt. Protein should be thawed on ice. Protein

can be flash-frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C.

**RefSeq:** NP 001122092

Locus ID: 5058
UniProt ID: Q13153

**Cytogenetics:** 11q13.5-q14.1

RefSeq ORF: 1659

**Synonyms:** alpha-PAK; IDDMSSD; p65-PAK; PAKalpha





**Summary:** 

This gene encodes a family member of serine/threonine p21-activating kinases, known as PAK proteins. These proteins are critical effectors that link RhoGTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nuclear signaling, and they serve as targets for the small GTP binding proteins Cdc42 and Rac. This specific family member regulates cell motility and morphology. Mutations in this gene have been associated with macrocephaly, seizures, and speech delay. Overexpression of this gene is also reported in many cancer types, and particularly in breast cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

**Protein Families:** 

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Stem cell - Pluripotency

**Protein Pathways:** 

Axon guidance, Chemokine signaling pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Focal adhesion, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway

## **Product images:**

