

## PRK1 (phospho-Thr774)/PRK2 (phospho-Thr816) rabbit pAb

Catalog\_no: AP1451

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: 100μg/50μg/20μg

Protein\_name : PRK1 (Thr774)/PRK2 (Thr816)

Humangene\_id 5585

Humanswissprot Q16512

\_no:

Mousegene\_id: 320795

Mouseswissprot P70268

\_no:

29355 Ratgene\_id:

Ratswissprot\_no Q63433

Synthesized phosho peptide around human PRK1 (Thr774) and PRK2 (Thr816) Immunogen:

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat PRK1 (phospho-Thr774)

or PRK2 (phospho-Thr816)

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Rabbit

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage\_stability -20°C/1 year

Serine/threonine-protein kinase N1 (EC 2.7.11.13) (Protease-activated kinase 1) (PAK-1) Other\_name:

(Protein kinase C-like 1) (Protein kinase C-like PKN) (Protein kinase PKN-alpha) (Protein-

kinase C-related kinase 1) (Serine-threonine protein kinase N)



Molecular Weight: 103KD

Background:

protein kinase N1(PKN1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the protein kinase C superfamily. This kinase is activated by Rho family of small G proteins and may mediate the Rho-dependent signaling pathway. This kinase can be activated by phospholipids and by limited proteolysis. The 3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1 (PDPK1/PDK1) is reported to phosphorylate this kinase, which may mediate insulin signals to the actin cytoskeleton. The proteolytic activation of this kinase by caspase-3 or related proteases during apoptosis suggests its role in signal transduction related to apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],