

Product datasheet

PACT RABBIT POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

SKU: MM-0228-P

50 µg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Polyclonal

Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Application:

IP, WB, IF

Target:

PACT

Target background:

The Interferon-inducible double stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase activator, also known as PKR-associated protein X (RAX in mouse) or PACT (in human) is a cellular protein that heterodimerizes with PKR through its double-stranded RNA binding proteins (dsRBDs). PKR is an interferon (IFN)-induced serine-threonine protein kinase that plays a central role in IFN's antiviral and antiproliferative activities. In the absence of viral infections, PACT activates PKR in response to diverse stress signals as serum starvation and treatments with arsenite or peroxide, resulting in the induction of the apoptotic cascade. PACT is expressed in most cell types at a very low abundance, and overexpression of PACT causes PKR activation, leading to eIF2 α phosphorylation. PACT has been shown to interact with another DRBM-containing protein, TRBP (TAR RNA binding protein), and form a triple complex with Dicer to facilitate the production of siRNA.

Target alias:

Interferon-inducible double stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase activator A

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the human PACT and the mouse homologous RAX.

Clone ID:

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized immunogen affinity purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 50 µl: IP: 10µg, WB: 1:1000 – 1:3000, IF: 1:500. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

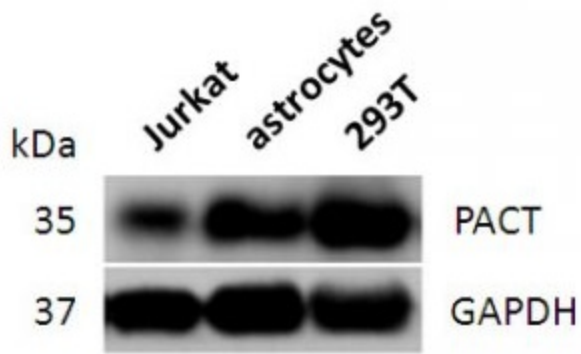
References:

- 1.-Daher A - TRBP control of PACT-induced phosphorylation of protein kinase R is reversed by stress.
- 2.-Clerzius G - The PKR activator, PACT, becomes a PKR inhibitor during HIV-1 replication.

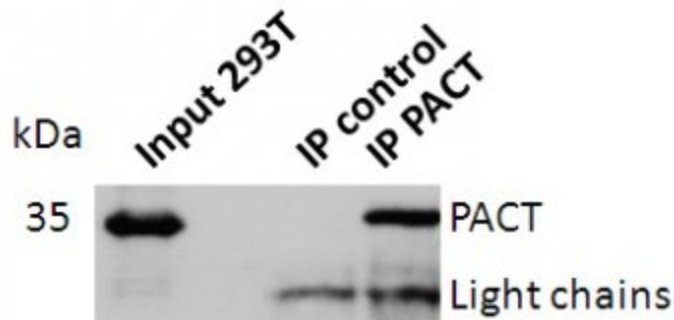
Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:



Western blot analysis of PACT expression in lysates of Jurkat cells, astrocytes and 293T cells. GAPDH was used as a loading control (anti-PACT was used at 1:2000).



Immunoprecipitation analysis of PACT. PACT was immunoprecipitated from 293T cells with 10µg of the anti-PACT antibody.

