1 PAK2

The p21 activated kinases (PAK) are critical effectors that link Rho GTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nuclear signaling. The PAK proteins are a family of serine/threonine kinases that serve as targets for the small GTP binding proteins, CDC42 and RAC1, and have been implicated in a wide range of biological activities. The protein encoded by this gene is activated by proteolytic cleavage during caspase-mediated apoptosis, and may play a role in regulating the apoptotic events in the dying cell.

It is downregulated in human after 23 h of Ebola virus and Marburg virus infection. In bat it is downregulated in both mock probes.

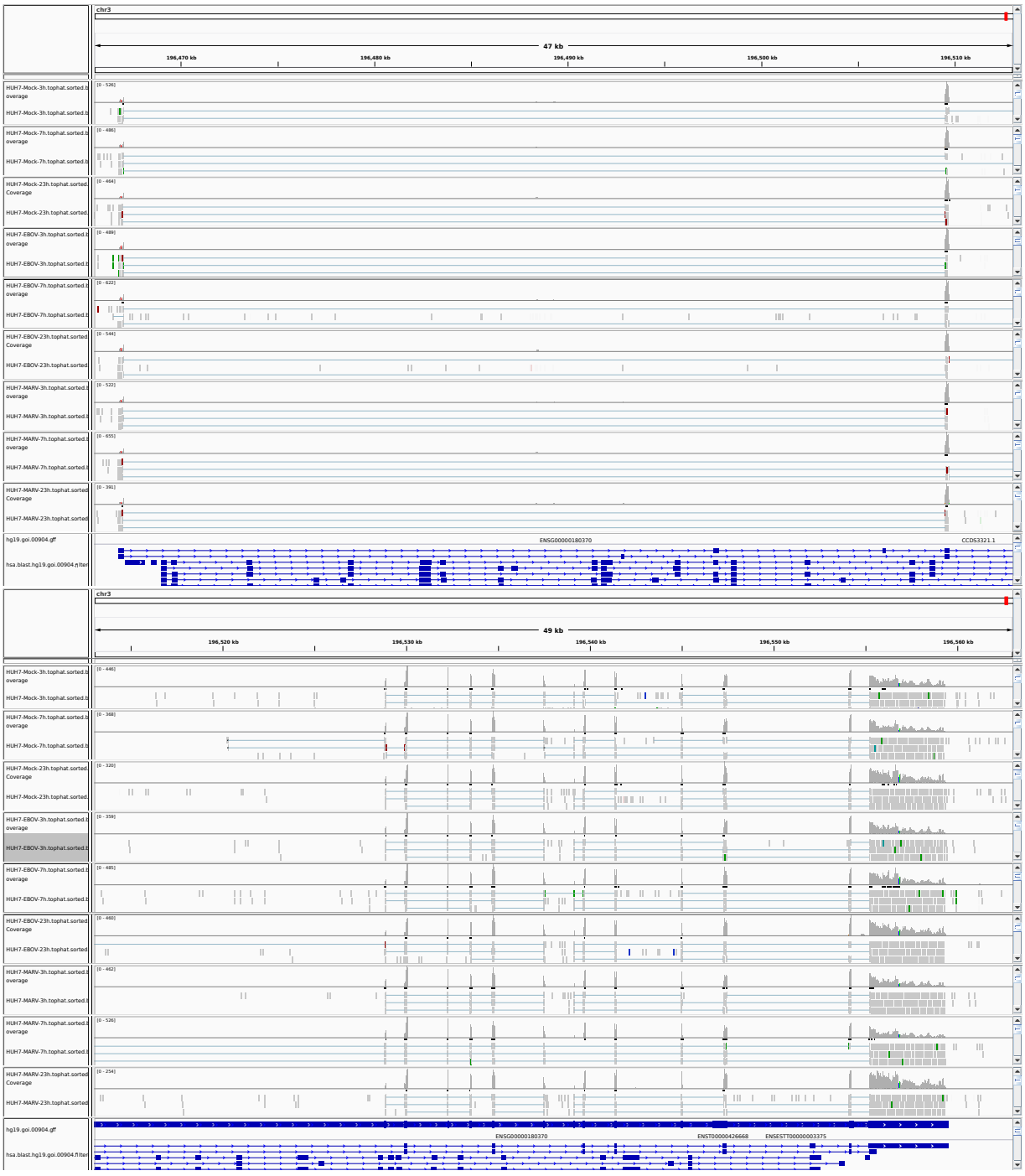

Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene PAK2.

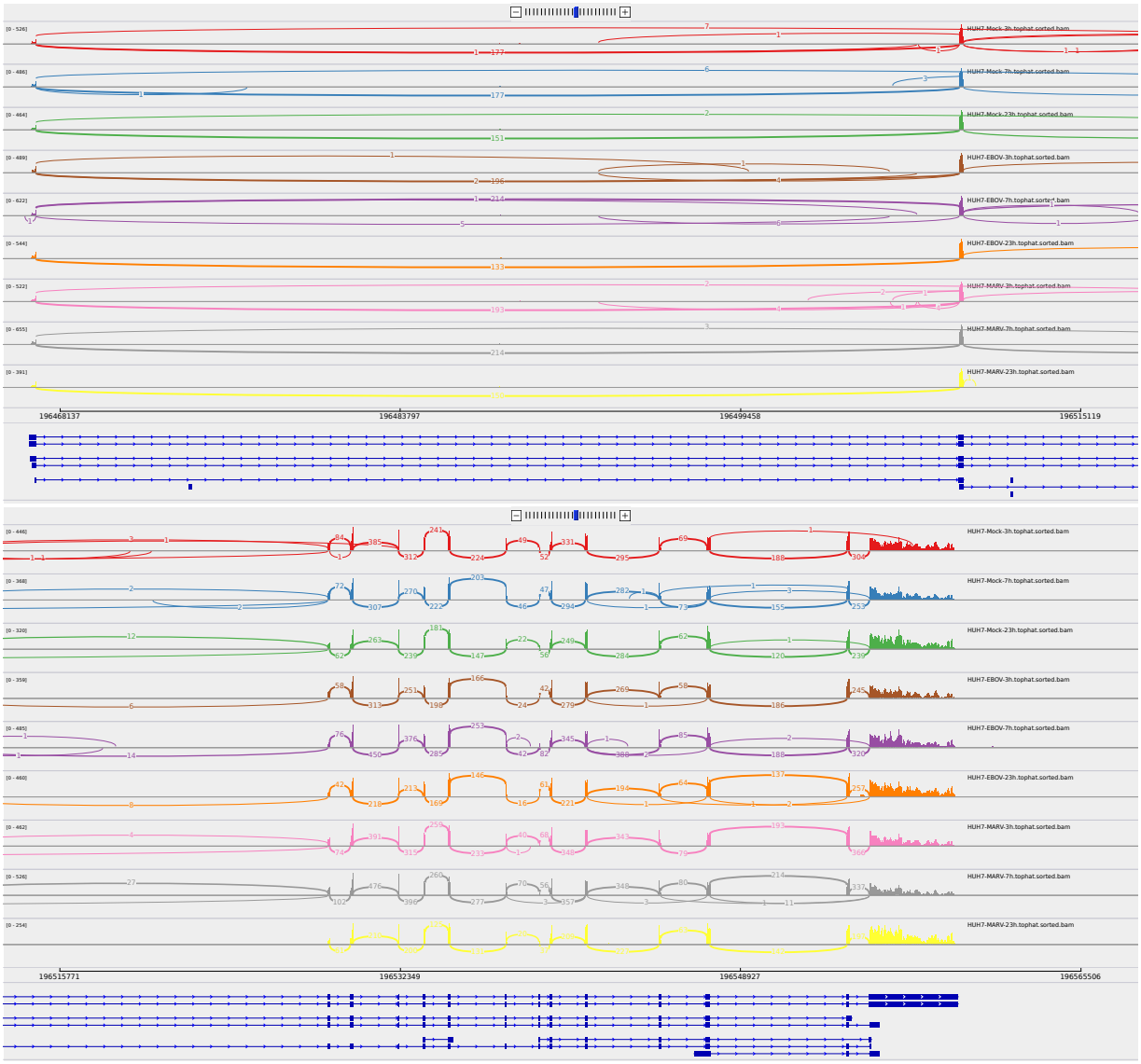

Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene PAK2.

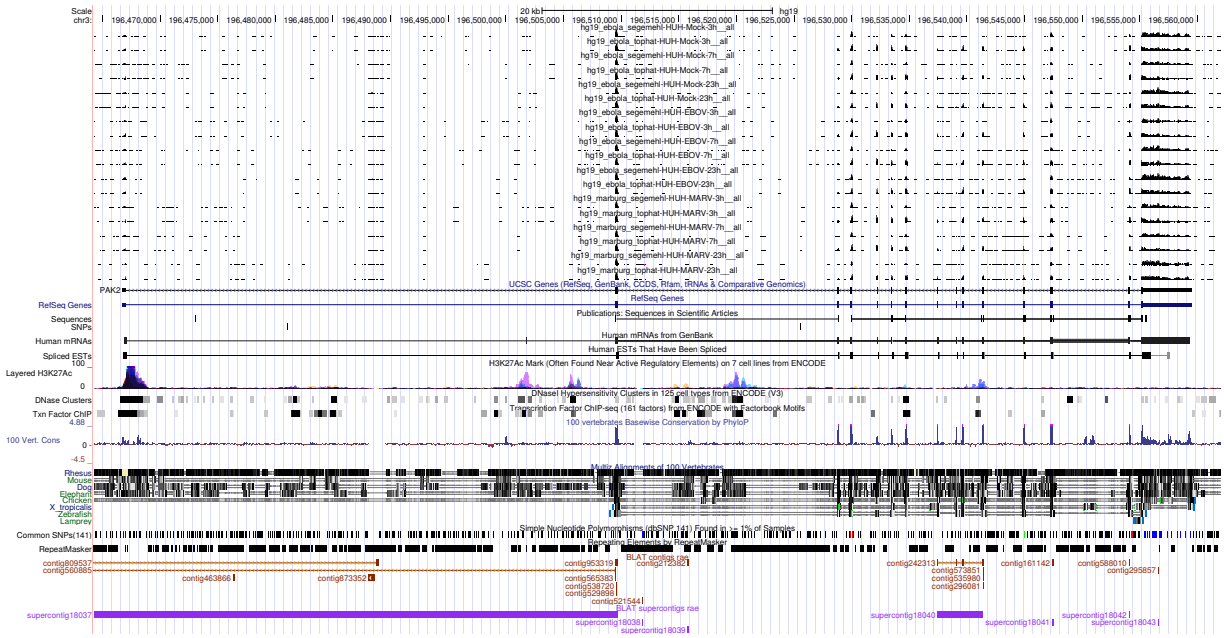

Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene PAK2.