CPTC-TNK2-4 (CAB080278)

Uniprot ID: Q07912

Protein name: ACK1_HUMAN

Full name: Activated CDC42 kinase 1

Tissue specificity: The Tyr-284 phosphorylated form shows a significant increase in expression in breast cancers during the progressive stages i.e. normal to hyperplasia (ADH), ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS), invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) and lymph node metastatic (LNMM) stages. It also shows a significant increase in expression in prostate cancers during the progressive stages.

Function: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein and serine/threonine-protein kinase that is implicated in cell spreading and migration, cell survival, cell growth and proliferation. Transduces extracellular signals to cytosolic and nuclear effectors. Phosphorylates AKT1, AR, MCF2, WASL and WWOX. Implicated in trafficking and clathrin-mediated endocytosis through binding to epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and clathrin. Binds to both poly- and mono-ubiquitin and regulates ligand-induced degradation of EGFR, thereby contributing to the accumulation of EGFR at the limiting membrane of early endosomes. Downstream effector of CDC42 which mediates CDC42-dependent cell migration via phosphorylation of BCAR1. May be involved both in adult synaptic function and plasticity and in brain development. Activates AKT1 by phosphorylating it on 'Tyr-176'. Phosphorylates AR on 'Tyr-267' and 'Tyr-363' thereby promoting its recruitment to androgen-responsive enhancers (AREs). Phosphorylates WWOX on 'Tyr-287'. Phosphorylates MCF2, thereby enhancing its activity as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) toward Rho family proteins. Contributes to the control of AXL receptor levels. Confers metastatic properties on cancer cells and promotes tumor growth by negatively regulating tumor suppressor such as WWOX and positively regulating pro-survival factors such as AKT1 and AR. Phosphorylates WASP (PubMed:20110370).

Cell membrane (*experimental evidence*)

Nucleus (*experimental evidence*)

Endosome (by similarity)

Cell junction > Adherens junction (*curator inference*)

Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane (Topo: Peripheral membrane protein ; Orientation: Cytoplasmic side (experimental evidence))

Cytoplasmic vesicle > Clathrin-coated vesicle (experimental evidence)

Membrane > Clathrin-coated pit (experimental evidence)

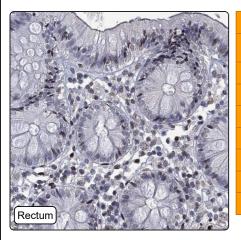
Cytoplasm > Perinuclear region (experimental evidence)

Cytoplasm > Cytosol (by similarity)

NOTE: The Tyr-284 phosphorylated form is found both in the membrane and nucleus (By similarity). Co-localizes with EGFR on endosomes (PubMed:20333297). Nuclear translocation is CDC42-dependent (By similarity). Detected in long filamentous cytosolic structures where it co-localizes with CTPS1 (By similarity). **Protein existence**: Experimental evidence at protein level

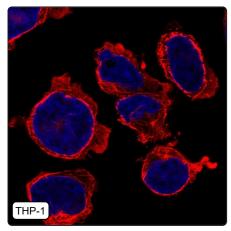
Comment:

Immunohistochemistry



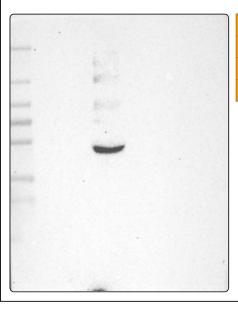
IHC protocol:	HIER pH6, Dilution 1:300	
IHC test staining:	Nuclear positivity in a few tissues, including immune cells and the gastrointestinal tract.	
Literature conformance:	Not consistent with gene/protein characterization data	
Literature significance:		
RNA similarity:	Very low consistency between antibody staining and RNA expression data	
RNA tissue specificity:	Tissue enhanced (brain)	
RNA tissue distribution:	Detected in all	
IHC Sibling similarity:	Other antibody shows dissimilar IHC staining pattern	
IHC fail comment:	ANTIBODY FAILED: Not consistent with RNA	

Immunofluorescence



IF Overlay:	antibody (green), anti-tubulin (red) and DAPI (blue)
IF main location:	
IF additional location:	
IF approved for publication on HPA:	No
IF in THP-1:	Negative
IF in U-2 OS:	Negative

Western blot



WB Size markers (kDa):	250, 130, 100, 70, 55, 35, 25, 15, 10	
WB Lanes:	Marker (1), RT4 (2), U-251 MG (3), Plasma (4), Liver (5), Tonsil (6)	
WB Target weight (kDa):	10, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 17, 32, 35, 59, 111, 115, 115, 115, 116, 117, 118, 118, 119	
WB Validation:	Supported (Single band corresponding to the predicted size in kDa (+/-20%).)	