

## Product datasheet

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# ARG51221 anti-p70 S6 Kinase antibody

Package: 100 μl, 50 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes p70 S6 Kinase

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name p70 S6 Kinase

Species Human

Immunogen Peptide sequence around aa.419~423 (P-R-T-P-V) derived from Human p70 S6 Kinase.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names p70 S6 kinase alpha; p70(S6K)-alpha; p70-alpha; p70 S6KA; S6K; STK14A; S6K1; p70-S6K 1; Ribosomal

protein S6 kinase I; 70 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1; S6K-beta-1; P70S6K1; PS6K; p70 ribosomal S6 kinase alpha; p70-S6K; EC 2.7.11.1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 14A; p70 S6K-alpha; Ribosomal

protein S6 kinase beta-1

#### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide. Antibodies

were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.

Buffer PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol Gene Full Name Background RPS6KB1

ribosomal protein S6 kinase, 70kDa, polypeptide 1

Function

Phosphorylates specifically ribosomal protein S6 in response to insulin or several classes of mitogens. Promotes protein synthesis by phosphorylating PDCD4 at 'Ser-67' and targeting it for degradation. Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts downstream of mTOR signaling in response to growth factors and nutrients to promote cell proliferation, cell growth and cell cycle progression. Regulates protein synthesis through phosphorylation of EIF4B, RPS6 and EEF2K, and contributes to cell survival by repressing the pro-apoptotic function of BAD. Under conditions of nutrient depletion, the inactive form associates with the EIF3 translation initiation complex. Upon mitogenic stimulation, phosphorylation by the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) leads to dissociation from the EIF3 complex and activation. The active form then phosphorylates and activates several substrates in the pre-initiation complex, including the EIF2B complex and the cap-binding complex component EIF4B. Also controls translation initiation by phosphorylating a negative regulator of EIF4A, PDCD4, targeting it for ubiquitination and subsequent proteolysis. Promotes initiation of the pioneer round of protein synthesis by phosphorylating POLDIP3/SKAR. In response to IGF1, activates translation elongation by phosphorylating EEF2 kinase (EEF2K), which leads to its inhibition and thus activation of EEF2. Also plays a role in feedback regulation of mTORC2 by mTORC1 by phosphorylating RICTOR, resulting in the inhibition of mTORC2 and AKT1 signaling. Mediates cell survival by phosphorylating the pro-apoptotic protein BAD and suppressing its pro-apoptotic function. Phosphorylates mitochondrial URI1 leading to dissociation of a URI1-PPP1CC complex. The free mitochondrial PPP1CC can then dephosphorylate RPS6KB1 at Thr-412, which is proposed to be a negative feedback mechanism for the RPS6KB1 anti-apoptotic function. Mediates TNF-alpha-induced insulin resistance by phosphorylating IRS1 at multiple serine residues, resulting in accelerated degradation of IRS1. In cells lacking functional TSC1-2 complex, constitutively phosphorylates and inhibits GSK3B. May be involved in cytoskeletal rearrangement through binding to neurabin. Phosphorylates and activates the pyrimidine biosynthesis enzyme CAD, downstream of MTOR. [UniProt]

Research Area

Calculated Mw

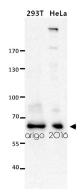
Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

59 kDa

Phosphorylation at Thr-412 is regulated by mTORC1. The phosphorylation at this site is maintained by an agonist-dependent autophosphorylation mechanism (By similarity). Activated by phosphorylation at Thr-252 by PDPK1. Dephosphorylation by PPP1CC at Thr-412 in mitochondrion.

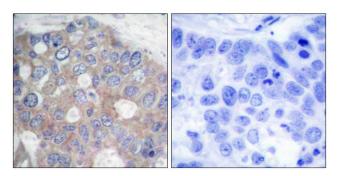
#### **Images**

PTM



#### ARG51221 anti-p70 S6 Kinase antibody WB image

Western blot: 20  $\mu g$  of 1) 293T and 2) HeLa cell lysates stained with ARG51221 anti-p70 S6 Kinase antibody at 1:500 dilution



### ARG51221 anti-p70 S6 Kinase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue stained with anti-p70 S6 Kinase antibody ARG51221 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).