ARG52419
anti-S6 Ribosomal Protein phospho (Ser 244) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes S6 Ribosomal Protein phospho (Ser 244)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Chk, Rat, Gpig, NHuPrm, Xenopus laevis, Zfsh
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	S6 Ribosomal Protein
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser244 conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Phosphoprotein NP33; 40S ribosomal protein S6; S6

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note: Specific for the ~28k rpS6 protein phosphorylated at Ser244.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

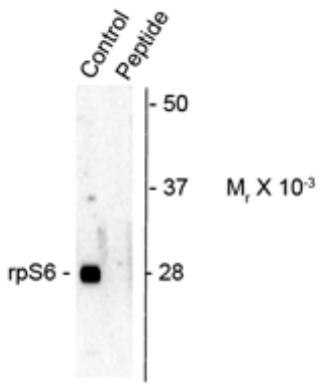
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 20104 Mouse GeneID: 6194 Human Swiss-port # P62753 Human Swiss-port # P62754 Mouse
Gene Symbol	RPS6
Gene Full Name	ribosomal protein S6
Background	Ribosomal protein S6 (rpS6) is a critical component of the 40 S ribosomal subunit that mediates translation initiation at the 5′-m7 GpppG cap of mRNA. The rpS6 protein is both cytoplasmic and nuclear localized (Chen and Dittmer 2011). In response to mitogenic stimuli, rpS6 undergoes ordered C-terminal phosphorylation by p70 S6 kinases and p90 ribosomal S6 kinases on four Ser residues (Ser-235, Ser-236, Ser-240, and Ser-244) whose modification potentiates rpS6 cap binding activity (Hutchinson et al., 2011). Additionally, rpS6 phosphorylation and function are highly regulated and have been implicated in the regulation of translational initiation and protein synthesis in response to extracellular stimuli such as TRAIL and gamma interferon (IFN-γ), as well as upon activation of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)–Akt–mTOR pathway (Chen and Dittmer 2011).
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	29 kDa
PTM	Ribosomal protein S6 is the major substrate of protein kinases in eukaryote ribosomes. The phosphorylation is stimulated by growth factors, tumor promoting agents, and mitogens. It is dephosphorylated at growth arrest. Phosphorylated at Ser-235 and Ser-236 by RPS6KA1 and RPS6KA3; phosphorylation at these sites facilitates the assembly of the preinitiation complex.

Images



ARG52419 anti-S6 Ribosomal Protein phospho (Ser 244) antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~28k rpS6 phosphorylated at Ser 244 (Control) by using ARG52419 anti-S6 Ribosomal Protein phospho (Ser 244) antibody. Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane where immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of the phospho-peptide used as antigen (peptide).