## S6K Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C33720



 Package Size:
 #C33720-AF350 100ul
 #C33720-AF405 100ul
 #C33720-AF488 100ul

 #C33720-AF555 100ul
 #C33720-AF594 100ul
 #C33720-AF647 100ul

 #C33720-AF680 100ul
 #C33720-AF750 100ul
 #C33720-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	S6K Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total S6K protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human S6K.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	EC 2.7.11.1;KS6B1;P70-S6K;RPS6KB1;Ribosomal protein S6 kinase
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P23443NCBI Gene ID:6198
Uniprot	P23443
GeneID	6198;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	70
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## **Application Details**

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated str		

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

## Background

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 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 CA

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only