

p90 RSK (Phospho-Thr573) Antibody

Catalog No: #11665

Package Size: #11665-1 50ul #11665-2 100ul

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

Description

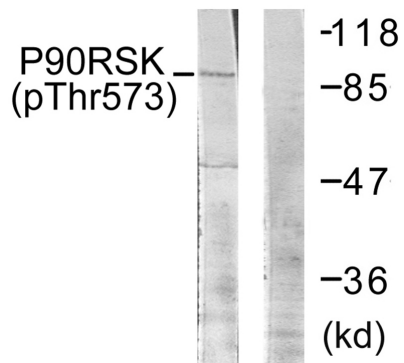
Product Name	p90 RSK (Phospho-Thr573) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of P90RSK only when phosphorylated at threonine 573.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 573(L-M-T(p)-P-C) derived from Human p90 RSK.
Target Name	p90 RSK
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	KS6A1; p90RSK1; RSK1; RPS6KA1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q15418; NCBI Gene#: 6195; NCBI Protein#: NP_002944.2.
Uniprot	Q15418
GeneID	6195;
SDS-PAGE MW	95kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

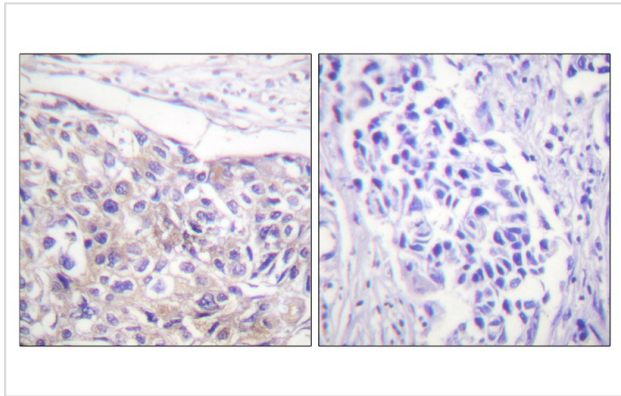
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells treated with UV using p90 RSK (Phospho-Thr573) Antibody #11665. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using p90 RSK (Phospho-Thr573) antibody #11665 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts downstream of ERK (MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1) signaling and mediates mitogenic and stress-induced activation of the transcription factors CREB1, ETV1/ER81 and NR4A1/NUR77, regulates translation through RPS6 and EIF4B phosphorylation, and mediates cellular proliferation, survival, and differentiation by modulating mTOR signaling and repressing pro-apoptotic function of BAD and DAPK1. In fibroblast, is required for EGF-stimulated phosphorylation of CREB1, which results in the subsequent transcriptional activation of several immediate-early genes.

Eiichi Takahashi, J. Biol. Chem., Jul 1999; 274: 20206.

Ye Zhang, J. Biol. Chem., May 2002; 277: 19042 - 19048.

Ganesh R. Panta, Mol. Cell. Biol., Mar 2004; 24: 1823 - 1835.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only