

Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser240) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13559

Package Size: #13559-1 50ul #13559-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser240) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-Ribosomal Protein S6 (S240) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ribosomal Protein S6 protein only when phosphorylated at S240.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human S6 Ribosomal Protein around the phosphorylation site of Ser240. AA range:200-249
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	RPS6; OK/SW-cl.2; 40S ribosomal protein S6; Phosphoprotein NP33
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P62753GeneID:6194
SDS-PAGE MW	28
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

ribosomal protein S6(RPS6) Homo sapiens Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a cytoplasmic ribosomal protein that is a component of the 40S subunit. The protein belongs to the S6E family of ribosomal proteins. It is the major substrate of protein kinases in the ribosome, with subsets of five C-terminal serine residues phosphorylated by different protein kinases. Phosphorylation is induced by a wide range of stimuli, including growth factors, tumor-promoting agents, and mitogens. Dephosphorylation occurs at growth arrest. The protein may contribute to the control of cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.