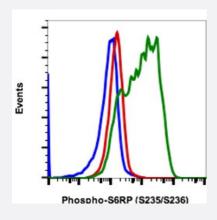


 $\textbf{RecomAb}^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$

RPS6 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone S6S235S236-R3A2 (FITC)

Catalog # RAB02897 Size 100 Reactions

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of U937 cells unstained U0126 and SB20350 treated cells (blue) or stained and treated with U0126 plus SB20350 (red) or treated with TPA plus calyculin A (green) using phospho-S6 ribosomal protein (Ser235/Ser236) antibody S6S235S236-R3A2 FITC conjugate.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human RPS6.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser235/236 of human phospho S6 Ribosomal Protein
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A+G
Isotype	Rabbit lgG1k
Conjugation Note	FITC



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	1X PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 0.2% BSA
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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Gene Info — RPS6	
Entrez GeneID	<u>6194</u>
Protein Accession#	P62753
Gene Name	RPS6
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	ribosomal protein S6
Omim ID	<u>180460</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a la rge 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 compon ent 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 phos phorylated 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 pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	40S ribosomal protein S6 OTTHUMP00000021120 phosphoprotein NP33



Pathway

- Insulin signaling pathway
- mTOR signaling pathway
- Ribosome