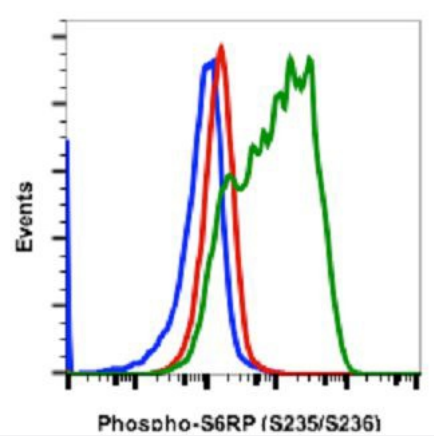
RPS6 (phospho S235/S236) monoclonal antibody, clone R3A2 (FITC)

Catalog # MAB19056 Size 10 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 RPS6 (phospho S235/S236) monoclonal antibody (FITC).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human RPS6.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S235/S236 of human RPS6.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	FITC
Purification	Protein A/G Purification
Isotype	IgG1k
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (5 uL/10^6 cells or 0.05 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

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Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 2-8°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

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 RPS6 (phospho S235/S236) monoclonal antibody (FITC).

Gene Info — RPS6

Entrez GeneID	6194
Gene Name	RPS6
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	ribosomal protein S6
Omim ID	180460
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	40S ribosomal protein S6|OTTHUMP00000021120|phosphoprotein NP33

Pathway

- Insulin signaling pathway

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- mTOR signaling pathway
- Ribosome

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