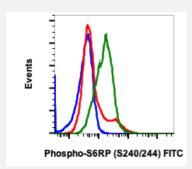


RPS6 (phospho S240/244) monoclonal antibody, clone CD10 (FITC)

Catalog # MAB23508 Size 100 Reactions

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with RPS6 Protein (phospho S240/244) monoclonal antibody, clone CD10 (FITC) (Cat # MAB23508). Unstained as negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with EGF (green).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human RPS6 Protein.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S240/244 of human RPS6 protein.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	FITC
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	lgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (5 uL/10 ⁶ cells) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide).



Product Information

Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with RPS6 Protein (phospho S240/244) monoclonal antibody, clone CD10 (FITC) (Cat # MAB23508). Unstained as negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with EGF (green).

Gene Info — RPS6	
Entrez GenelD	6194
Protein Accession#	P62753
Gene Name	RPS6
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	ribosomal protein S6
Omim ID	180460
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