



Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser235) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769951 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser235) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;ELISA;IHC

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human S6 Ribosomal Protein around the phosphorylation site of Ser235. AA

range:200-249

Phospho-Ribosomal Protein S6 (S235) Polyclonal Antibody detects **Specificity**

endogenous levels of Ribosomal Protein S6 protein only when

phosphorylated at S235.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage**

Protein Name 40S ribosomal protein S6

RPS6 Gene Name

Cellular localization nucleus,nucleoplasm,nucleolus,cytoplasm,cytosol,ribosome,polysome,small

ribosomal subunit,membrane,cytosolic small ribosomal subunit,dendrite,intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex,cytoplasmic

ribonucleoprotein granu

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

epitope-specific immunogen. chromatography using





Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 32kD

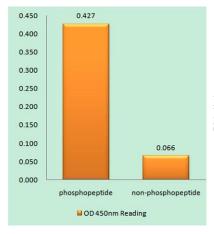
Human Gene ID 6194

Human Swiss-Prot Number P62753

Alternative Names RPS6; OK/SW-cl.2; 40S ribosomal protein S6; Phosphoprotein NP33

Background

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

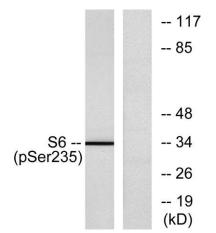


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser235) Antibody

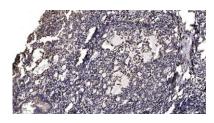




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Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with serum 10% 15', using S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser235) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).