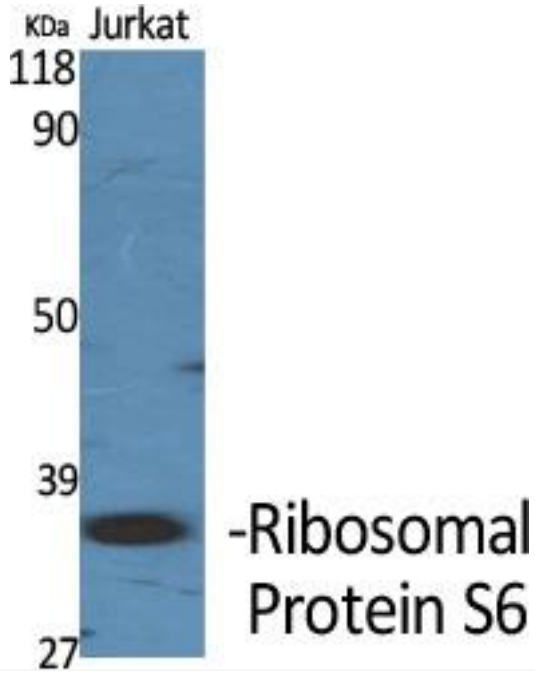
Ribosomal Protein S6 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-04171
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RPS6
Protein Name	40S ribosomal protein S6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human S6 Ribosomal Protein. AA range:191-240
Specificity	Ribosomal Protein S6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ribosomal Protein S6 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RPS6; OK/SW-cl.2; 40S ribosomal protein S6; Phosphoprotein NP33
Observed Band	28kD
Cell Pathway	nucleus,nucleoplasm,nucleolus,cytoplasm,cytosol,ribosome,polysome,small ribosomal subunit,membrane,cytosolic small ribosomal subunit,dendrite,intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex,cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granu
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Colon,Colon adenocarcinoma,Epithelium,Muscle,Ovary,Pancreas,Placenta,Skin,Tes
Function	function:May play an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA.,PTM:Ribosomal protein S6 is the major substrate of protein kinases in eukaryote ribosomes. The phosphorylation is stimulated by growth factors, tumor promoting agents, and mitogens. It is dephosphorylated at growth arrest.,similarity:Belongs to the ribosomal protein S6e family.,
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
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ribosomal Protein S6 Monoclonal Antibody