

Recombinant Phospho-RPS6 (Ser240, Ser244) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300639L**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

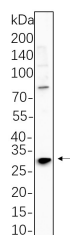
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues around (Ser240, Ser244) of Human Phospho-RPS6
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	7F14
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:2000-1:10000
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Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Phospho-RPS6 (Ser240, Ser244) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution.

Lane A: NIH-3T3 cell lysate.

Observed-MW:29 kDa

Calculated-MW:29 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

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.

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