Recombinant Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (Ser235, 236) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300373L

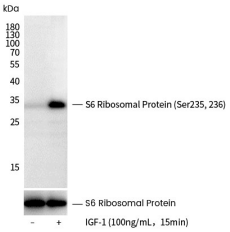
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues around
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	B295
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	10 mM sodium HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/mL protein protectant, 50% glycerol, pH 7.5

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000

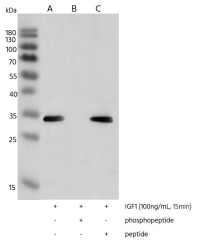
Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from serum-starved Hek293, untreated (-) or treated with IGF1 (100ng/ml, 15min; +), using Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (Ser235, 236) rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution. (upper) or anti-S6 Ribosomal Protein antibody (lower) at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:30 kDa

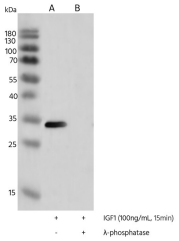
Calculated-MW:28 kDa



Western blot analysis of extracts from serum-starved HEK293, treated with IGF1 (100 ng/mL, 15min), without peptide (line A) or antigen-specific phosphopeptide (line B) or antigen-specific peptide (line C) using Phospho-S6 Ribosomal (Ser235, 236) rabbit monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:30 kDa

Calculated-MW:28 kDa



Western blot analysis of extracts from serum-starved HEK293, treated with IGF1 (100ng/mL, 15min) (line A); treated with IGF1 and λ-phosphatase (line B) using Phospho-S6 Ribosomal (Ser235, 236) rabbit monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:30 kDa

Calculated-MW:28 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated 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. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

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