

## Recombinant RPS6 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300704L**

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

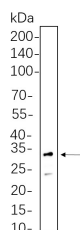
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human RPS6 protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG,k
<b>Clone</b>	B643
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>IHC</b>	1:1000-1:5000
<b>WB</b>	1:2000-1:10000
<b>IF</b>	1:200-1:1000
<b>ELISA</b>	1:5000-1:20000

### Data



Western Blot with Recombinant RPS6 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: 3T3-L1 cell lysate.

**Observed-MW:31 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:29 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	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.

### For Research Use Only