



Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (RPS6)-S235 Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-18462
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	
Protein Name	
Immunogen	A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S235 of human RPS6
Specificity	
Formulation	
Source	
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	S6; eS6; Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (RPS6)-S235
Observed Band	29kDa
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and activator 1. This subunit may be involved in the elongation of the multiprimed DNA template.
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.

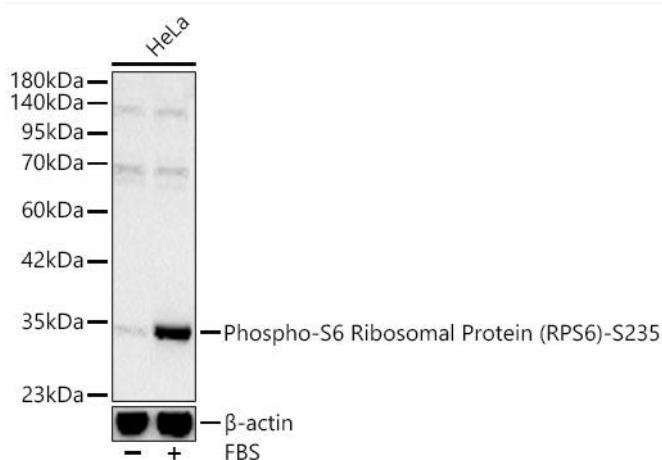
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

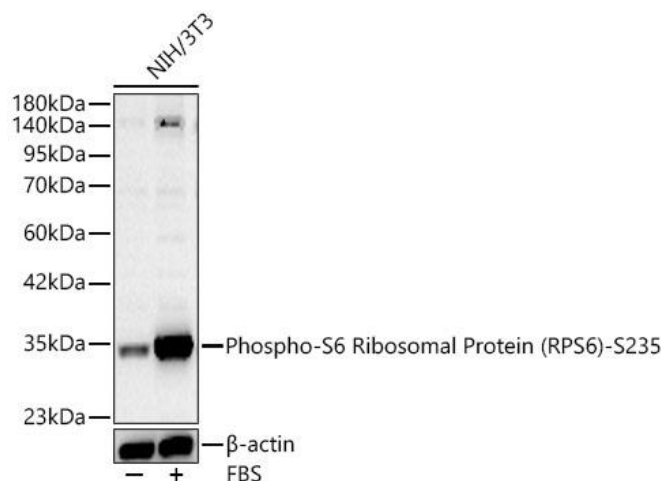
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

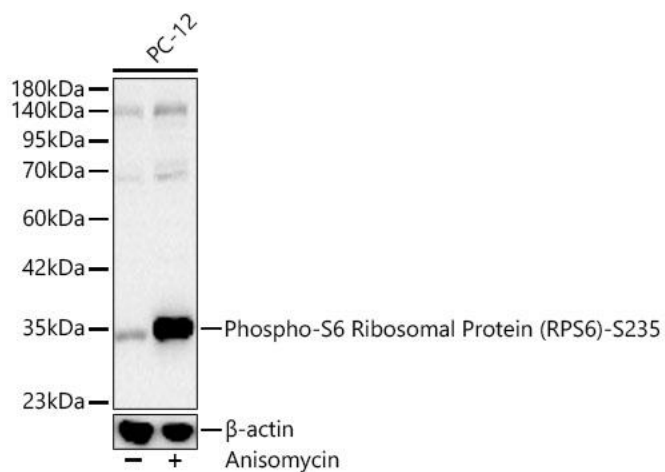
Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells using Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (RPS6)-S235 Mouse pAb (AP0227) at 1:800 dilution. HeLa cells were treated by 20% FBS at 37°C for 90 minutes after serum starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 30s.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells using Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (RPS6)-S235 Mouse pAb (AP0227) at 1:800 dilution. NIH/3T3 cells were treated by 20% FBS at 37°C for 90 minutes after serum starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 30s



Western blot analysis of lysates from PC-12 cells using Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (RPS6)-S235 Mouse pAb (AP0227) at 1:800 dilution. PC-12 cells were treated by Anisomycin (25 ug/ml) at 37°C for 30 minutes.

Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 30s.