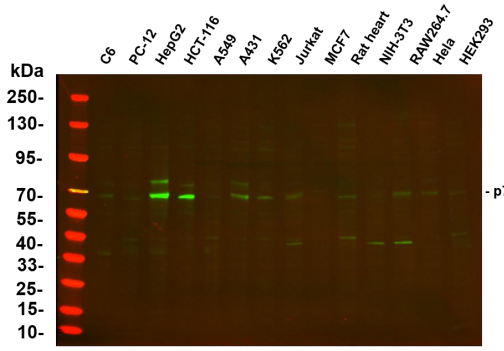
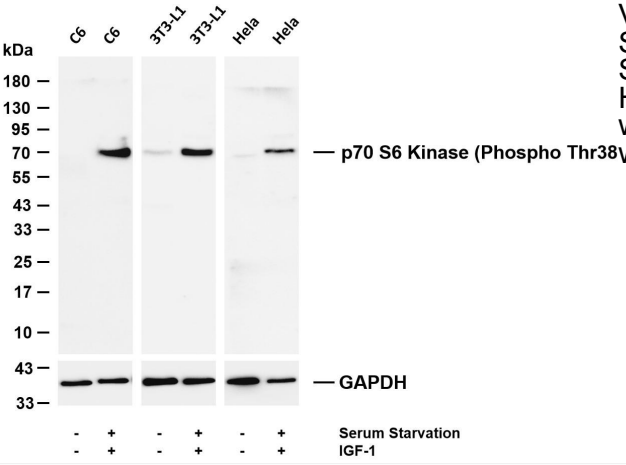
p70 S6 Kinase (Phospho Thr389) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18375
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Bovine
Applications	WB,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	RPS6KB1 STK14A P70S6K
Protein Name	Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1，p70 S6 Kinase (Thr389)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	p70 S6 Kinase (Phospho Thr389) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p70 S6 Kinase around the phosphorylation site of Thr389 protein.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):GFtYV
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	RPS6KB1 ; STK14A ; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1 ; S6K-beta-1 ; S6K1 ; 70 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1 ; P70S6K1 ; p70-S6K 1 ; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase I ; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 14A ; p70 ribosomal S6 kinase alpha ; p70 S6 kinas
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	59kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome . Mitochondrion outer membrane. Mitochondrion. Colocalizes with URI1 at mitochondrion.; [Isoform Alpha I]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm.; [Isoform Alpha II]: Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.

Function	Catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Activation by serine/threonine phosphorylation and protein kinase C, inactivated by type 2A phosphatase.,Function:Phosphorylates specifically ribosomal protein S6 in response to insulin or several classes of mitogens.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. S6 kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Interacts with PPP1R9A/neurabin-1.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,
Background	ribosomal protein S6 kinase B1(RPS6KB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the ribosomal S6 kinase family of serine/threonine kinases. The encoded protein responds to mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) signaling to promote protein synthesis, cell growth, and cell proliferation. Activity of this gene has been associated with human cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed. The use of alternative translation start sites results in isoforms with longer or shorter N-termini which may differ in their subcellular localizations. There are two pseudogenes for this gene on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013],
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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4～C, over night with a 1:5000 dilution . The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-p70 S6 Kinase (Phospho Thr389) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: C6 Lane 2: C6 was starved with serum for 24 hou