



Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser235/S236) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03583
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	RPS6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human S6 Ribosomal Protein around the phosphorylation site of Ser235 and Ser236. AA range:200-249
Specificity	Phospho-Ribosomal Protein S6 (S235/S236) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ribosomal Protein S6 protein only when phosphorylated at S235/S236.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	p S6Ribosomal protein;p S6Ribosomal protein (Ser235/236);p S6Ribosomal protein Ser235/236;Phospho RPS6;Phospho RPS6 (Ser235/236);Ribosomal Protein S6;RPS6;40S ribosomal protein S6;OK/SW-cl.2;Phosphoprotein NP33
Observed Band	30kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	30kD
Cell Pathway	nucleus,nucleoplasm,nucleolus,cytoplasm,cytosol,ribosome,polysome,small ribosomal subunit,membrane,cytosolic small ribosomal subunit,dendrite, intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex,cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granu
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Colon,Colon adenocarcinoma,Epithelium,Muscle,Ovary,Pancreas, Placenta,Skin,Tes
Function	function:May play an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA.,PTM:Ribosomal protein S6 is the major substrate of protein kinases in eukaryote ribosomes. The



phosphorylation is stimulated by growth factors, tumor promoting agents, and mitogens. It is dephosphorylated at growth arrest.,similarity:Belongs to the ribosomal protein S6e family.,

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

matters needing attention

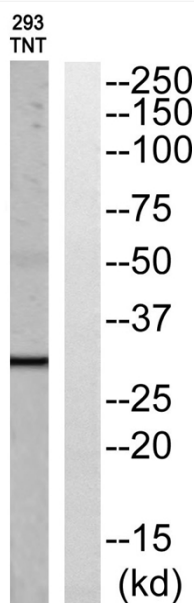
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

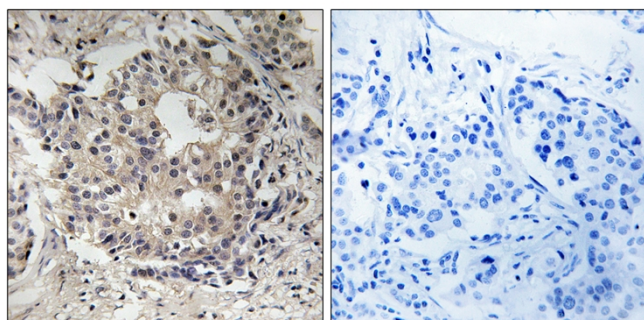
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

S6 Ribosomal Protein pSer235+236



Western blot analysis of S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser235+Ser236) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser235+Ser236) peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser235+Ser236) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser235+Ser236) peptide.