

Product name:	Phospho-RPS6 (Ser240/Ser244) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MABN87775
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Monoclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser240/Ser244 of human RPS6
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB 1:1000-1:5000, IHC 1:200-1:1000, ICC/IF 1:100-1:200, FC 1:200-1:500, IP 1:20-1:50
Molecular Weight:	Calculated MW:29 kDa; Observed MW:32 kDa
Purification:	Affinity Purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]