



# Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser235/S236) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7077

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser235/S236) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Cross-Reactivity</b>	
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	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
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Ribosomal Protein S6 (S235/S236) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ribosomal Protein S6 protein only when phosphorylated at S235/S236.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	40S ribosomal protein S6
<b>Gene Name</b>	RPS6
<b>Cellular localization</b>	nucleus,nucleoplasm,nucleolus,cytoplasm,cytosol,ribosome,polyosome,small ribosomal subunit,membrane,cytosolic small ribosomal subunit,dendrite,intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex,cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granule
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	30kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	6194
<b>Human</b>	P62753





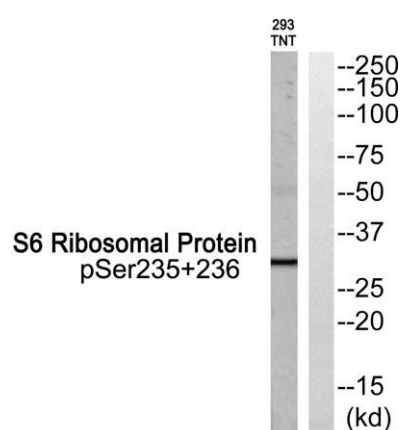
**Swiss-Prot  
Number**

**Alternative  
Names**

**Background**

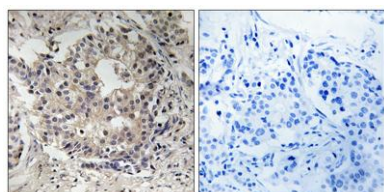
RPS6; OK/SW-cl.2; 40S ribosomal protein S6; Phosphoprotein NP33

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



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.

