

Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser240) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0893

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Ribosomal Protein S6

Fields: >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Ribosome;>>HIF-1 signaling

pathway;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Thermogenesis;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Coronavirus

disease - COVID-19;>>Proteoglycans in cancer

Gene Name: RPS6

Protein Name: 40S ribosomal protein S6

P62753

P62754

Human Gene Id: 6194

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20104

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 1.00911e+008

Rat Swiss Prot No: P62755

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

S6 Ribosomal Protein around the phosphorylation site of Ser240. AA

range:200-249

Specificity: Phospho-Ribosomal Protein S6 (S240) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of Ribosomal Protein S6 protein only when phosphorylated at S240.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.



Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:**

Observed Band: 28kD

Ribosome;mTOR;Insulin Receptor; **Cell Pathway:**

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

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.,

Subcellular nucleus,nucleoplasm,nucleolus,cytoplasm,cytosol,ribosome,polysome,small Location:

ribosomal subunit, membrane, cytosolic small ribosomal

subunit, dendrite, intracellular ribonucle oprotein complex, cytoplasmic

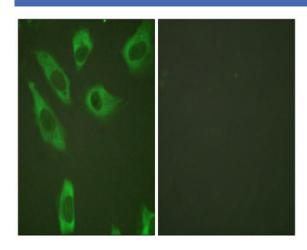
ribonucleoprotein granu

Brain, Colon, Colon **Expression:**

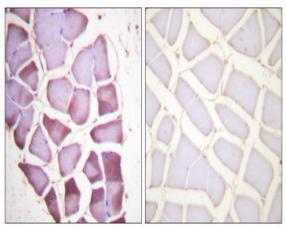
adenocarcinoma, Epithelium, Muscle, Ovary, Pancreas, Placenta, Skin, Tes



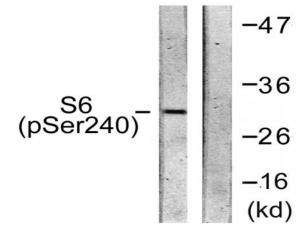
Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser240) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle, using S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser240) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with TNF-a 20ng/ml 2', using S6 Ribosomal Protein (Phospho-Ser240) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.