

Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser235/S236) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP8188

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Ribosomal Protein S6 (phospho Ser235/S236) Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	30kDa
GeneID?Human?	RPS6
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	RPS6; OK/SW-cl.2; 40S ribosomal protein S6; Phosphoprotein NP33
Background	ribosomal protein S6(RPS6) Homo sapiens 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