

**Anti-Ribosomal protein S6 (Ser244) Antibody**

**Our Anti-Ribosomal protein S6 (Ser244) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from Phosp**

**Catalog # AN1545**

**Specification**

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**Anti-Ribosomal protein S6 (Ser244) Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62754</a>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>28681</b>

**Anti-Ribosomal protein S6 (Ser244) Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **20104**

**Other Names**

40S ribosomal protein S6 antibody, Air8 antibody, NP33 antibody, Phosphoprotein NP33 antibody, Pp30 antibody, Ribosomal protein S6 antibody, RP S6 antibody, rps6 antibody, RPS6 antibody, RS6 antibody, RS6\_HUMAN antibody, S6 antibody, S6 Ribosomal Protein antibody

**Target/Specificity**

Ribosomal protein S6 (rpS6) is a critical component of the 40 S ribosomal subunit that mediates translation initiation at the 5'-m7 GpppG cap of mRNA. The rpS6 protein is both cytoplasmic and nuclear localized (Chen and Dittmer 2011). In response to mitogenic stimuli, rpS6 undergoes ordered C-terminal phosphorylation by p70 S6 kinases and p90 ribosomal S6 kinases on four Ser residues (Ser-235, Ser-236, Ser-240, and Ser-244) whose modification potentiates rpS6 cap binding activity (Hutchinson et al., 2011). Additionally, rpS6 phosphorylation and function are highly regulated and have been implicated in the regulation of translational initiation and protein synthesis in response to extracellular stimuli such as TRAIL and gamma interferon (IFN- $\gamma$ ), as well as upon activation of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)-Akt-mTOR pathway (Chen and Dittmer 2011).

**Format**

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Anti-Ribosomal protein S6 (Ser244) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

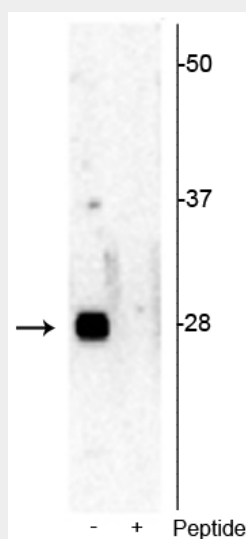
Blue Ice

**Anti-Ribosomal protein S6 (Ser244) Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **Anti-Ribosomal protein S6 (Ser244) Antibody - Images**



Western blot of Jurkat cell lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~28 kDa rpS6 phosphorylated at Ser244 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of the phosphopeptide used as antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

#### **Anti-Ribosomal protein S6 (Ser244) Antibody - Background**

Ribosomal protein S6 (rpS6) is a critical component of the 40 S ribosomal subunit that mediates translation initiation at the 5'-m<sup>7</sup> GpppG cap of mRNA. The rpS6 protein is both cytoplasmic and nuclear localized (Chen and Dittmer 2011). In response to mitogenic stimuli, rpS6 undergoes ordered C-terminal phosphorylation by p70 S6 kinases and p90 ribosomal S6 kinases on four Ser residues (Ser-235, Ser-236, Ser-240, and Ser-244) whose modification potentiates rpS6 cap binding activity (Hutchinson et al., 2011). Additionally, rpS6 phosphorylation and function are highly regulated and have been implicated in the regulation of translational initiation and protein synthesis in response to extracellular stimuli such as TRAIL and gamma interferon (IFN- $\gamma$ ), as well as upon activation of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)-Akt-mTOR pathway (Chen and Dittmer 2011).