



p70 S6 kinase α (phospho Thr412) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7091

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	p70 S6 kinase α (phospho Thr412) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p70 S6 Kinase around the phosphorylation site of Thr389. AA range:355-404
Specificity	Phospho-p70 S6 kinase α (T412) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p70 S6 kinase α protein only when phosphorylated at T412.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1
Gene Name	RPS6KB1 STK14A P70S6K
Cellular localization	Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome . Mitochondrion outer membrane. Mitochondrion. Colocalizes with URI1 at mitochondrion.; [Isoform Alpha I]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm.; [Isoform Alpha II]: Cytoplasm.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	60kD
Human Gene ID	6198





Human Swiss-Prot Number P23443

Alternative Names

RPS6KB1; STK14A; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1; S6K-beta-1; S6K1; 70 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1; P70S6K1; p70-S6K 1; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase I; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 14A; p70 ribosomal S6 kinase alpha; p70 S6 kinas ribosomal protein S6 kinase B1(RPS6KB1) Homo sapiens

Background

This gene encodes a member of the ribosomal S6 kinase family of serine/threonine kinases. The encoded protein responds to mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) signaling to promote protein synthesis, cell growth, and cell proliferation. Activity of this gene has been associated with human cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed. The use of alternative translation start sites results in isoforms with longer or shorter N-termini which may differ in their subcellular localizations. There are two pseudogenes for this gene on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013],

