Datasheet for ABIN5008238

anti-RPS6KA3 antibody (pThr573) (AbBy Fluor® 750)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	RPS6KA3
Binding Specificity:	pThr573
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RPS6KA3 antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 750
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human p90RSK around the phosphorylation site of Thr573
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody will cross react with Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-6 when phosphorylated at Thr581
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	RPS6KA3
Alternative Name:	p90RSK (RPS6KA3 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-1, S6K-alpha-1, 90 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1, p90-RSK 1, p90RSK1, p90S6K, MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 1a, MAPK-activated protein kinase 1a, MAPKAP kinase 1a, MAPKAPK-1a, Ribosomal S6 kinase 1, RSK-1, RPS6KA1, MAPKAPK1A, RSK1 Background: Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts downstream of ERK (MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1) signaling and mediates mitogenic and stress-induced activation of the transcription factors CREB1, ETV1/ER81 and NR4A1/NUR77, regulates translation through RPS6 and EIF4B phosphorylation, and mediates cellular proliferation, survival, and differentiation by modulating mTOR signaling and repressing pro-apoptotic function of BAD and DAPK1. In fibroblast, is required for EGF-stimulated phosphorylation of CREB1, which results in the subsequent transcriptional activation of several immediate-early genes. In response to mitogenic stimulation (EGF and PMA), phosphorylates and activates NR4A1/NUR77 and ETV1/ER81 transcription factors and the cofactor CREBBP. Upon insulin-derived signal, acts indirectly on the transcription regulation of several genes by phosphorylating GSK3B at 'Ser-9' and inhibiting its activity. Phosphorylates RPS6 in response to serum or EGF via an mTOR-independent mechanism and promotes translation initiation by facilitating assembly of the preinitiation complex. In response to insulin, phosphorylates EIF4B, enhancing EIF4B affinity for the EIF3 complex and stimulating cap-dependent translation. Is involved in the mTOR nutrient-sensing pathway by directly phosphorylating TSC2 at 'Ser-1798', which potently inhibits TSC2 ability to suppress mTOR signaling, and mediates phosphorylation of RPTOR, which regulates mTORC1 activity and may promote rapamycin-sensitive signaling independently of the PI3K/AKT pathway. Mediates cell survival by phosphorylating the pro-apoptotic proteins BAD and DAPK1 and suppressing their pro-apoptotic function. Promotes the survival of hepatic stellate cells by phosphorylating CEBPB in response to the hepatotoxin carbon tetrachloride (CCl4).
Gene ID:	6195
UniProt:	Q15418
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

Application Details

Application Notes:	FCM 1:20-100
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months