

Datasheet for ABIN745290

anti-RPS6KA3 antibody (pTyr529) (FITC)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	RPS6KA3
Binding Specificity:	pTyr529
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RPS6KA3 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human RSK2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr529
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This phosphorylation site is homologous in the listed cross reactive species at the specified location.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	RPS6KA3
Alternative Name:	RSK2 (RPS6KA3 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: CLS, RSK, HU-3, RSK2, MRX19, ISPK-1, p90-RSK2, pp90RSK2, MAPKAPK1B, S6K-alpha3, Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-3, S6K-alpha-3, 90 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 3, p90-RSK 3, p90RSK3, Insulin-stimulated protein kinase 1, MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 1b, MAPK-activated protein kinase 1b, MAPKAP kinase 1b, MAPKAPK-1b, Ribosomal S6 kinase 2, RSK-2, RPS6KA3, ISPK1 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 and histone H3 at 'Ser-10', 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:	6197
UniProt:	P51812
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling , Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway , Activation of Innate immune Response , Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

Application Details

Application Notes: 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