

Mouse Rps6ka1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17437B

Specification

Mouse Rps6ka1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P18653
Other Accession	P10666 , P10665 , P18652 , Q63531 , Q15418
Reactivity Predicted	Mouse Human, Rat, Chicken, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	81595
Antigen Region	556-583

Mouse Rps6ka1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 20111

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

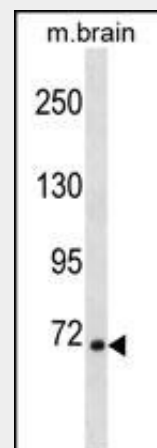
This Mouse Rps6ka1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 556-583 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Rps6ka1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.



Mouse Rps6ka1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17437b) western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Rps6ka1 antibody detected the Rps6ka1 protein (arrow).

Mouse Rps6ka1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Serine/threonine kinase that may play a role in mediating the growth-factor and stress induced activation of the transcription factor CREB (By similarity).

Storage

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

Precautions

Mouse Rps6ka1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Rps6ka1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Rps6ka1

Synonyms Mapkapk1a, Rsk1

Function

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 pre-initiation 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). Mediates induction of hepatocyte proliferation by TGFA through phosphorylation of CEBPB (PubMed:10635333). Is involved in cell cycle regulation by phosphorylating the CDK inhibitor CDKN1B, which promotes CDKN1B association with 14-3-3 proteins and prevents its translocation to the nucleus and inhibition of G1 progression (By similarity). Phosphorylates EPHA2 at 'Ser-897', the RPS6KA-EPHA2 signaling pathway controls cell migration (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Intestine, thymus, and lung.

**Mouse Rps6ka1 Antibody (C-term) -
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](#)