

RPS6 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20175a

Specification

RPS6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P62753

Other Accession <u>P62755</u>, <u>P62754</u>,

<u>Q4R4K6</u>, <u>Q5E995</u>, <u>NP 001001.2</u>

RPS6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6194

Other Names

40S ribosomal protein S6, Phosphoprotein NP33, RPS6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 14-27 of HUMAN RPS6

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RPS6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name RPS6

{ECO:0000303|PubMed:29563586, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10429}

Function

Component of the 40S small ribosomal

RPS6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis,

consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together

these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species

and approximately 80

structurally distinct proteins. This gene

encodes a cytoplasmic

ribosomal protein that is a component of the

40S subunit. The

protein belongs to the S6E family of ribosomal

proteins. It is the

major substrate of protein kinases in the

ribosome, with subsets of

five C-terminal serine residues phosphorylated by different protein

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kinases. Phosphorylation is induced by a wide range of stimuli,

including growth factors, tumor-promoting agents, and mitogens.

Dephosphorylation occurs at growth arrest. The protein may

contribute to the control of cell growth and proliferation through

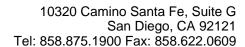
the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA. As is

typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple

processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

RPS6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Maggi, L.B. Jr., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(23):7050-7065(2008) Fujita, K., et al. Acta Neuropathol. 116(4):439-445(2008) Robledo, S., et al. RNA 14(9):1918-1929(2008) Glover, E.I., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Regul. Integr. Comp. Physiol. 295 (2), R604-R610 (2008): Ma, X.M., et al. Cell 133(2):303-313(2008)





subunit (PubMed:8706699). Plays an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA (PubMed:17220279).

RPS6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides