

## Immunotag™ MSK1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT2901
Product Description	Immunotag™ MSK1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	MSK1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Monkey
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MSK1. AA range:331-380
Specificity	MSK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MSK1 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	RPS6KA5
Accession No.	O75582 Q8C050
Alternate Names	RPS6KA5; MSK1; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-5; S6K-alpha-5; 90 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 5; Nuclear mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase 1; RSK-like protein kinase; RSKL

## Antibody Specification

Description	<p>catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Appears to be activated by multiple phosphorylations on threonine and serine residues. ERK1/2 and MAPK14/p38-alpha may play a role in this process.,function:Serine/threonine kinase required for the mitogen or stress-induced phosphorylation of the transcription factors CREB (cAMP response element-binding protein) and ATF1 (activating transcription factor-1). Essential role in the control of RELA transcriptional activity in response to TNF. Directly represses transcription via phosphorylation of 'Ser-1' of histone H2A. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 in response to mitogenics, stress stimuli and epidermal growth-factor (EGF), which results in the transcriptional activation of several immediate early genes, including proto-oncogenes c-fos/FOS and c-jun/JUN. May also phosphorylate 'Ser-28' of histone H3. Mediates the mitogen- and stress-induced phosphorylation of high mobility group protein 14 (HMG-14).,miscellaneous:Enzyme activity requires the presence of both kinase domains.,PTM:Ser-376 and Thr-581 phosphorylation is required for kinase activity. Ser-376 and Ser-212 are autophosphorylated by the C-terminal kinase domain, and their phosphorylation is essential for the catalytic activity of the N-terminal kinase domain.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. S6 kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 2 protein kinase domains.,subcellular location:Predominantly nuclear. Partially cytoplasmic.,subunit:Forms a complex with either ERK1 or ERK2 in quiescent cells which transiently dissociates following mitogenic stimulation. Also associates with MAPK14/p38-alpha. Activated RPS6KA5 associates with and phosphorylates the NF-kappa-B p65 subunit RELA.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with high levels in heart, brain and placenta. Less abundant in lung, kidney and liver.,</p>
Cell Pathway/ Category	Insulin Receptor, Regulates Angiogenesis, MAPK_ERK_Growth,MAPK_G_Protein, B Cell Receptor, AMPK
Protein Expression	Pancreas,Placenta,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,

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Protein Function	<p>catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Appears to be activated by multiple phosphorylations on threonine and serine residues. ERK1/2 and MAPK14/p38-alpha may play a role in this process.,function:Serine/threonine kinase required for the mitogen or stress-induced phosphorylation of the transcription factors CREB (cAMP response element-binding protein) and ATF1 (activating transcription factor-1). Essential role in the control of RELA transcriptional activity in response to TNF. Directly represses transcription via phosphorylation of 'Ser-1' of histone H2A. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 in response to mitogenics, stress stimuli and epidermal growth-factor (EGF), which results in the transcriptional activation of several immediate early genes, including proto-oncogenes c-fos/FOS and c-jun/JUN. May also phosphorylate 'Ser-28' of histone H3. Mediates the mitogen- and stress-induced phosphorylation of high mobility group protein 14 (HMG-14).,miscellaneous:Enzyme activity requires the presence of both kinase domains.,PTM:Ser-376 and Thr-581 phosphorylation is required for kinase activity. Ser-376 and Ser-212 are autophosphorylated by the C-terminal kinase domain, and their phosphorylation is essential for the catalytic activity of the N-terminal kinase domain.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. S6 kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 2 protein kinase domains.,subcellular location:Predominantly nuclear. Partially cytoplasmic.,subunit:Forms a complex with either ERK1 or ERK2 in quiescent cells which transiently dissociates following mitogenic stimulation. Also associates with MAPK14/p38-alpha. Activated RPS6KA5 associates with and phosphorylates the NF-kappa-B p65 subunit RELA.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with high levels in heart, brain and placenta. Less abundant in lung, kidney and liver.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.