

Rabbit Anti-Phospho-p70 S6 Kinase Beta 2 (Tyr389)/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL3498R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-Phospho-p70 S6 Kinase Beta 2 (Tyr389)/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的磷酸化核糖体 S6 蛋白激酶 β 2 抗体
Alias	RPS6KB2(phospho Y389); S6K (phospho Y389); p-S6K(Tyr389); p70 S6 Kinase Beta 2 (phospho Tyr389); 70 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 2; EC 2.7.11.1; KS6B2_HUMAN; p70 beta; p70 ribosomal S6 kinase beta; p70 S6 kinase beta; p70 S6K-beta; p70 S6KB; p70 S6Kbeta; p70(S6K) beta; p70-beta; p70-S6K 2; P70S6K2; p70S6Kb; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase 70kDa, polypeptide 2; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta 2; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-2; Rps6kb2; S6 kinase related kinase; S6 kinase-related kinase; S6K beta 2; S6K beta; S6K-beta; S6K-beta-2; S6K2; Serine/threonine protein kinase 14 beta; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 14B; SRK; STK14B.
Product Type	Phosphorylated anti
Research Area	Tumour immunology Signal transduction Apoptosis transcriptional regulatory factor Kinases and Phosphatases
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse) Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	53kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human p70 S6 Kinase Beta 2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr389
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The

lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

background:

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains.

Function:

Phosphorylates specifically ribosomal protein S6.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. S6 kinase subfamily.

Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Product Detail

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6199](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 58988](#) Mouse

[Omim: 608939](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UBS0](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Z1M4](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 534345](#) Human

[Unigene: 271937](#) Mouse

Important Note:



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