

**RPS6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1977a****Specification**

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**RPS6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P62753](#)**RPS6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6194**Other Names**

40S ribosomal protein S6, Phosphoprotein NP33, RPS6

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href="/product/products/AP1977a">AP1977a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human RPS6. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** RPS6 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29563586, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10429}**Function**

Component of the 40S small ribosomal subunit (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8706699" target="\_blank">8706699</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23636399" target="\_blank">23636399</a>). Plays an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17220279" target="\_blank">17220279</a>). Part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. During the assembly of the SSU processome in the nucleolus, many ribosome biogenesis factors, an RNA chaperone and ribosomal proteins associate with the nascent pre-rRNA and work in concert to generate RNA folding, modifications, rearrangements and cleavage as well as targeted degradation of pre-ribosomal RNA by the RNA exosome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34516797" target="\_blank">34516797</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus

**RPS6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**RPS6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****RPS6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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. RPS6 is 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 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.

**RPS6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Lott J.B., Gene 65:31-39(1988).Heinze H., J. Biol. Chem. 263:4139-4144(1988).Antoine M., Hum. Mol. Genet. 1:565-570(1992).Pata I., Gene 121:387-392(1992).