

RPS6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1977b

Specification

RPS6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P62753

RPS6 Antibody (C-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 AP1977b was selected from the C-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 (C-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: 8706699, PubMed:23636399). Plays an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA (PubMed:17220279). 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:34516797).



Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus

RPS6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

RPS6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RPS6 Antibody (C-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. This protein may contribute to the control of cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA.

RPS6 Antibody (C-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).