

**RPS6KA4 Blocking Peptide (C-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP21318b****Specification**

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**RPS6KA4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [O75676](#)**RPS6KA4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8986**Other Names**

Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-4, S6K-alpha-4, 90 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 4, Nuclear mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase 2, Ribosomal protein kinase B, RSKB, RPS6KA4, MSK2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 692-705 of HUMAN RPS6KA4

**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.

**RPS6KA4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** RPS6KA4**Synonyms** MSK2**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that is required for the mitogen or stress-induced phosphorylation of the transcription factors CREB1 and ATF1 and for the regulation of the transcription factor RELA, and that contributes to gene activation by histone phosphorylation and functions in the regulation of inflammatory genes. Phosphorylates CREB1 and ATF1 in response to mitogenic or stress stimuli such as UV-C irradiation, epidermal growth factor (EGF) and anisomycin. Plays an essential role in the control of RELA transcriptional activity in response to TNF. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 in response to mitogenics, stress stimuli and 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 1 (HMGN1/HMG14). In lipopolysaccharide-stimulated primary macrophages, acts downstream of the Toll-like receptor TLR4 to limit the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines. Functions probably by inducing transcription of the MAP kinase

phosphatase DUSP1 and the anti-inflammatory cytokine interleukin 10 (IL10), via CREB1 and ATF1 transcription factors.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus

#### **RPS6KA4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **RPS6KA4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**

#### **RPS6KA4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that is required for the mitogen or stress-induced phosphorylation of the transcription factors CREB1 and ATF1 and for the regulation of the transcription factor RELA, and that contributes to gene activation by histone phosphorylation and functions in the regulation of inflammatory genes. Phosphorylates CREB1 and ATF1 in response to mitogenic or stress stimuli such as UV-C irradiation, epidermal growth factor (EGF) and anisomycin. Plays an essential role in the control of RELA transcriptional activity in response to TNF. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 in response to mitogenics, stress stimuli and 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 1 (HMGN1/HMG14). In lipopolysaccharide- stimulated primary macrophages, acts downstream of the Toll-like receptor TLR4 to limit the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines. Functions probably by inducing transcription of the MAP kinase phosphatase DUSP1 and the anti-inflammatory cytokine interleukin 10 (IL10), via CREB1 and ATF1 transcription factors.

#### **RPS6KA4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

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Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
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Deak M.,et al.EMBO J. 17:4426-4441(1998).