



## Rabbit Anti-phospho-P70 S6 Kinase beta 2

SL3701R-FITC

<b>Product Name:</b>	Anti-phospho-P70 S6 Kinase beta 2 (Ser370)/FITC
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	FITC标记的磷酸化核糖体S6K2蛋白激酶抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	RPS6KB2 (phospho S370); RPS6KB2 (phospho Ser370); p-RPS6KB2 (Ser370); 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.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
<b>Applications:</b>	IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	70kDa
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human P70 S6 Kinase beta 2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser370
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<b>background:</b>

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the  $\gamma$  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.

**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:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.