



Human RPS6 peptide (DAG-P1950)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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. This gene encodes 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. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
----------------------------	---

Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the ribosomal protein S6e family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RPS6 ribosomal protein S6 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	RPS6
Synonyms	RPS6; ribosomal protein S6; S6; 40S ribosomal protein S6; phosphoprotein NP33;

Entrez Gene ID	6194
mRNA Refseq	NM_001010.2
Protein Refseq	NP_001001.2
UniProt ID	A2A3R6
Chromosome Location	9p21
Pathway	Activation of the mRNA upon binding of the cap-binding complex and eIFs, and subsequent binding to 43S, organism-specific biosystem; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; BDNF signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Cap-dependent Translation Initiation, organism-specific biosystem; Cytoplasmic Ribosomal Proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; ErbB1 downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Eukaryotic Translation Elongation, organism-specific biosystem
Function	poly(A) RNA binding; protein binding; protein kinase binding; structural constituent of ribosome;