

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Conjugated Ribosomal Protein S6/RPS6 antibodies are ideal for immunocytochemistry colocalization studies in ribosomes. Detects human Ribosomal Protein S6/RPS6 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 522731
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Ribosomal Protein S6/RPS6 Met1-Lys249 Accession # P62753
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

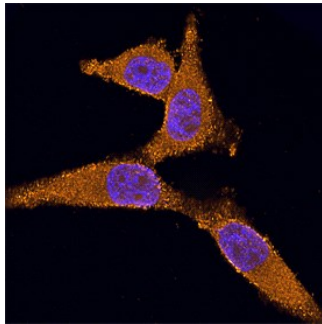
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



Ribosomal Protein S6/RPS6 in HeLa Human Cell Line. Ribosomal Protein S6/RPS6 was detected in formaldehyde fixed HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human Ribosomal Protein S6/RPS6 Biotinylated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # BAM5436) at 25 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Streptavidin (orange; Catalog # NL999) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to ribosomes. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

40S Ribosomal Protein S6 (RPS6) is the major substrate of protein kinases, particularly p70 S6 kinase, in eukaryotic ribosomes. RPS6 phosphorylation at S235, S236, S240, and S244 upregulates the translation of mRNAs containing an oligopyrimidine tract at their transcriptional start sites. This phosphorylation is stimulated by growth factors, tumor promoting agents, and other mitogens. RPS6 is dephosphorylated during growth arrest.