

DESCRIPTION

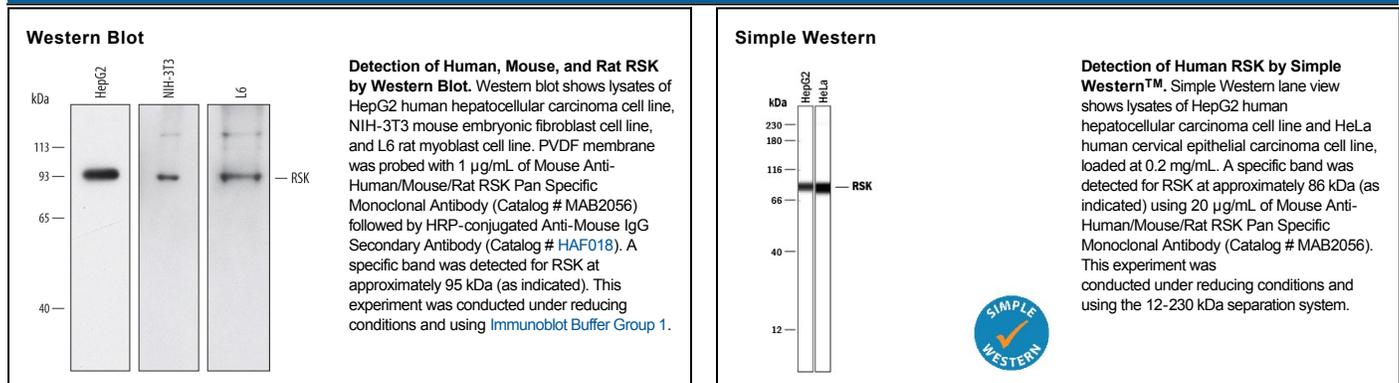
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human/Mouse/Rat |
| Specificity | Detects human, mouse, and rat RSK1, 2, 3, and 4 in Western blots. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 792921 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | synthetic peptide corresponding to Lys171-Asp193 of human RSK2 Accession # P51821 |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

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 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Western Blot | 1 µg/mL | See Below |
| Simple Western | 20 µg/mL | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C |
| 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

The 90 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinases (RSK1-4) are a family of broadly expressed Ser/Thr kinases activated in response to mitogenic stimuli, including growth factors and tumor-promoting phorbol esters. RSKs are directly phosphorylated by ERK1 and ERK2, leading to RSK autophosphorylation and activation. Active RSKs appear to play a major role in transcriptional regulation by translocating to the nucleus and phosphorylating c-Fos and CREB. Within the range used as immunogen, human RSK2 shares 96%, 100%, and 91% amino acid sequence identity with RSK1, RSK3, RSK4, respectively.