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商品详情:

英文名称: RSK2

中文名称: **核糖体S6激酶RSK2抗体**

别名: Rsk 2; MAPKAP Kinase 1b; MAP kinase activated protein kinase 1b; MAPK activated protein kinase 1b; 90 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 3; HU2; HU3; Insulin stimulated protein kinase 1; ISPK1; MAPKAPK 1b; MAPKAPK1B; MRX19; p90 RSK3; p90RSK3; pp90RSK2; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase 90kDa polypeptide 3; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha 3; Ribosomal S6 kinase 2; RPS6KA3; S6 kinase 2; S6K alpha3; KS6A3_HUMAN; CLS; RSK; HU-3; RSK2; MRX19; ISPK-1; p90-RSK2; S6K-alpha3.

研究领域/信号转导: 激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Rat, (predicted: Mouse, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit,)

产品应用: ELISA=1:5000-10000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

理论分子量: 84kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核 细胞浆

性状: Liquid

浓度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Rsk2: 56-160/740

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

缓冲液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

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

核糖体S6激酶RSK2抗体产品介绍: This gene encodes a member of the RSK (ribosomal S6 kinase) family of serine/threonine kinases. This kinase contains 2 non-identical kinase catalytic domains and phosphorylates various substrates, including members of the mitogen-activated kinase (MAPK) signalling pathway. The activity of this protein has been implicated in controlling cell growth and differentiation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Coffin-Lowry syndrome (CLS). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts downstream of ERK (MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1) signaling and mediates mitogenic and stress-induced activation of the transcription factors CREB1, ETV1/ER81 and NR4A1/NUR77, regulates translation through RPS6 and EIF4B phosphorylation, and mediates cellular proliferation, survival, and differentiation by

modulating mTOR signaling and repressing pro-apoptotic function of BAD and DAPK1. In fibroblast, is required for EGF-stimulated phosphorylation of CREB1 and histone H3 at 'Ser-10', which results in the subsequent transcriptional activation of several immediate-early genes. In response to mitogenic stimulation (EGF and PMA), phosphorylates and activates NR4A1/NUR77 and ETV1/ER81 transcription factors and the cofactor CREBBP. Upon insulin-derived signal, acts indirectly on the transcription regulation of several genes by phosphorylating GSK3B at 'Ser-9' and inhibiting its activity. Phosphorylates RPS6 in response to serum or EGF via an mTOR-independent mechanism and promotes translation initiation by facilitating assembly of the preinitiation complex. In response to insulin, phosphorylates EIF4B, enhancing EIF4B affinity for the EIF3 complex and stimulating cap-dependent translation. Is involved in the mTOR nutrient-sensing pathway by directly phosphorylating TSC2 at 'Ser-1798', which potentially inhibits TSC2 ability to suppress mTOR signaling, and mediates phosphorylation of RPTOR, which regulates mTORC1 activity and may promote rapamycin-sensitive signaling independently of the PI3K/AKT pathway. Mediates cell survival by phosphorylating the pro-apoptotic proteins BAD and DAPK1 and suppressing their pro-apoptotic function. Promotes the survival of hepatic stellate cells by phosphorylating CEBPB in response to the hepatotoxin carbon tetrachloride (CCl4). Is involved in cell cycle regulation by phosphorylating the CDK inhibitor CDKN1B, which promotes CDKN1B association with 14-3-3 proteins and prevents its translocation to the nucleus and inhibition of G1 progression. In LPS-stimulated dendritic cells, is involved in TLR4-induced macropinocytosis, and in myeloma cells, acts as effector of FGFR3-mediated transformation signaling, after direct phosphorylation at Tyr-529 by FGFR3. Phosphorylates DAPK1.