

Ribosomal Protein S6 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72321**Specification****Ribosomal Protein S6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P62753
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Ribosomal Protein S6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6194**Other Names**

RPS6; OK/SW-cl.2; 40S ribosomal protein S6; Phosphoprotein NP33

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Ribosomal Protein S6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RPS6 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29563586, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10429}**Function**

Component of the 40S small ribosomal subunit (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:8706699). Plays an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA (PubMed:17220279). Part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. During the assembly of the SSU processome in the nucleolus, many ribosome biogenesis factors, an RNA chaperone and ribosomal proteins associate with the nascent pre-rRNA and work in concert to generate RNA folding, modifications, rearrangements and cleavage as well as targeted degradation of pre-ribosomal RNA by the RNA exosome (PubMed:34516797).

Cellular Location

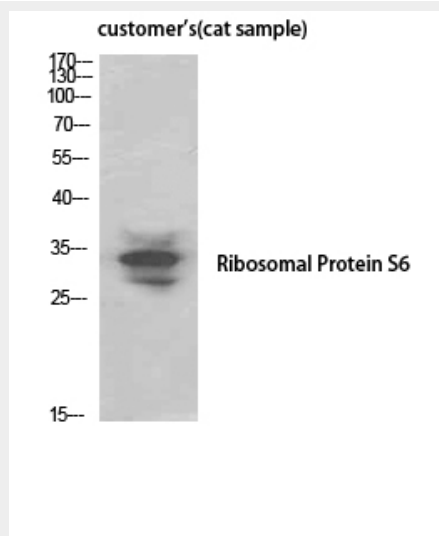
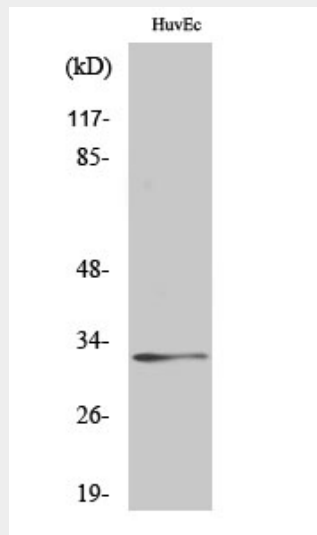
Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus

Ribosomal Protein S6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Ribosomal Protein S6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Ribosomal Protein S6 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

May play an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA.