

Anti-Ribosomal S6 kinase 2 Antibody

Our Anti-Ribosomal S6 kinase 2 rabbit polyclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is produced Catalog # AN1544

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9WUT3
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 83157

Additional Information

Gene ID 20112

Other Names 90 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 2 antibody, HU 2 antibody,

KS6A2_HUMAN antibody, MAP kinase activated protein kinase 1c antibody, MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 1c antibody, MAPK-activated protein kinase 1c antibody, MAPKAPK-1c antibody, MAPKAPK-1c antibody, MAPKAPK-1c antibody, MAPKAPK-1c antibody, MAPKAPK-1c antibody, MAPKAPK-1c antibody, Mitogen.activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 1C antibody, p90 RSK3 antibody, p90-RSK 2 antibody, p90RSK2 antibody, pp90RSK3 antibody, Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-2 antibody, ribosomal protein S6 kinase 90kDa polypeptide 2 antibody, Ribosomal S6 kinase 3 antibody, RPS6KA2 antibody, RSK3 antibody, RSK 3 antibody, RSK antibody, RSK-3 antibody, S6K alpha antibody, S6K alpha 2 antibody,

S6K-alpha-2 antibody

Target/Specificity The p90 ribosomal S6 kinases (RSK)1–4 are downstream members of the

extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK)/MAPK cascade. The loss of RSK2 activity in humans leads to Coffin–Lowry syndrome, which is characterized by mental retardation and growth deficits (Hanauer and Young, 2002). Recent work suggests that RSK2 exerts a tonic regulation on G-protein coupled

signaling (Sheffler et al., 2006).

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

PrecautionsAnti-Ribosomal S6 kinase 2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Background

The p90 ribosomal S6 kinases (RSK)1–4 are downstream members of the extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK)/MAPK cascade. The loss of RSK2 activity in humans leads to Coffin–Lowry syndrome, which is characterized by mental retardation and growth deficits (Hanauer and Young, 2002). Recent work suggests that RSK2 exerts a tonic regulation on G-protein coupled signaling (Sheffler et al., 2006).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.