

# RSK2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76700

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IP **Primary Accession** P51812

Reactivity Human, Hamster

**Host** Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 83736

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6197

Other Names RPS6KA3

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A

Format Liquid

#### **Protein Information**

Name RPS6KA3

**Synonyms** ISPK1, MAPKAPK1B, RSK2

**Function** 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

(PubMed:<u>16213824</u>, PubMed:<u>16223362</u>, PubMed:<u>17360704</u>, PubMed:<u>9770464</u>). 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 (PubMed:10436156, PubMed:9770464). In response to mitogenic stimulation (EGF and PMA), phosphorylates and activates NR4A1/NUR77 and ETV1/ER81 transcription factors and the cofactor CREBBP (PubMed:16223362). Upon

insulin-derived signal, acts indirectly on the transcription regulation of several genes by phosphorylating GSK3B at 'Ser-9' and inhibiting its activity

(PubMed:<u>8250835</u>). Phosphorylates RPS6 in response to serum or EGF via an mTOR-independent mechanism and promotes translation initiation by facilitating assembly of the preinitiation complex (PubMed:<u>17360704</u>). In response to insulin, phosphorylates EIF4B, enhancing EIF4B affinity for the EIF3 complex and stimulating cap-dependent translation (PubMed:<u>18508509</u>,

PubMed: 18813292). Is involved in the mTOR nutrient-sensing pathway by directly phosphorylating TSC2 at 'Ser-1798', which potently 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 (PubMed: 18722121). Mediates cell survival by phosphorylating the pro- apoptotic proteins BAD and DAPK1 and suppressing their pro-apoptotic function (PubMed: 16213824). Promotes the survival of hepatic stellate cells by phosphorylating CEBPB in response to the hepatotoxin carbon tetrachloride (CCI4) (PubMed: 18508509, PubMed: 18813292). 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 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Negatively regulates EGF-induced MAPK1/3 phosphorylation via phosphorylation of SOS1 (By similarity). Phosphorylates SOS1 at 'Ser-1134' and 'Ser-1161' that create YWHAB and YWHAE binding sites and which contribute to the negative regulation of MAPK1/3 phosphorylation (By similarity). Phosphorylates EPHA2 at 'Ser- 897', the RPS6KA-EPHA2 signaling pathway controls cell migration (PubMed: 26158630). Acts as a regulator of osteoblast differentiation by mediating phosphorylation of ATF4, thereby promoting ATF4 transactivation activity (By similarity).

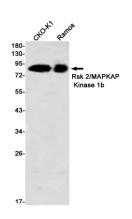
**Cellular Location** 

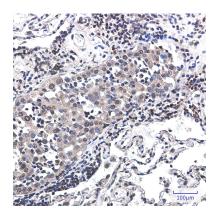
Nucleus. Cytoplasm

**Tissue Location** 

Expressed in many tissues, highest levels in skeletal muscle

## **Images**





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