

Anti-Phospho-RSK1 (S380) RPS6KA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13128**Specification****Anti-Phospho-RSK1 (S380) RPS6KA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q15418
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Phospho-RSK1 (S380) RPS6KA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Phospho-RSK1 (S380) RPS6KA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6195

Other Names

Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-1, S6K-alpha-1, 2.7.11.1, 90 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1, p90-RSK 1, p90RSK1, p90S6K, MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 1a, MAPK-activated protein kinase 1a, MAPKAP kinase 1a, MAPKAPK-1a, Ribosomal S6 kinase 1, RSK-1, RPS6KA1, MAPKAPK1A, RSK1

Calculated MW

82723 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-RSK1 (S380)

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Phospho-RSK1 (S380) RPS6KA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RPS6KA1

Synonyms MAPKAPK1A, RSK1

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:10679322, PubMed:12213813, PubMed:15117958, PubMed:16223362, PubMed:17360704, PubMed:18722121, PubMed:26158630, PubMed:35772404, PubMed:9430688). In fibroblast, is required for EGF-stimulated phosphorylation of CREB1, which results in the subsequent transcriptional activation of several immediate-early genes (PubMed:18508509, PubMed:18813292). In response to mitogenic stimulation (EGF and PMA), phosphorylates and activates NR4A1/NUR77 and ETV1/ER81 transcription factors and the cofactor CREBBP (PubMed:12213813, 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:18508509, PubMed:18813292). Phosphorylates RPS6 in response to serum or EGF via an mTOR-independent mechanism and promotes translation initiation by facilitating assembly of the pre-initiation complex (PubMed:17360704). In response to insulin, phosphorylates EIF4B, enhancing EIF4B affinity for the EIF3 complex and stimulating cap- dependent translation (PubMed:16763566). 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 (PubMed:15342917). Also involved in feedback regulation of mTORC1 and mTORC2 by phosphorylating DEPTOR (PubMed:22017876). Mediates cell survival by phosphorylating the pro- apoptotic proteins BAD and DAPK1 and suppressing their pro-apoptotic function (PubMed:10679322, PubMed:16213824). Promotes the survival of hepatic stellate cells by phosphorylating CEBPB in response to the hepatotoxin carbon tetrachloride (CCl4) (PubMed:11684016). Mediates induction of hepatocyte proliferation by TGFA through phosphorylation of CEBPB (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 (PubMed:18508509, PubMed:18813292). Phosphorylates EPHA2 at 'Ser-897', the RPS6KA-EPHA2 signaling pathway controls cell migration (PubMed:26158630). In response to mTORC1 activation, phosphorylates EIF4B at 'Ser-406' and 'Ser-422' which stimulates bicarbonate cotransporter SLC4A7 mRNA translation, increasing SLC4A7 protein abundance and function (PubMed:35772404).

Cellular Location

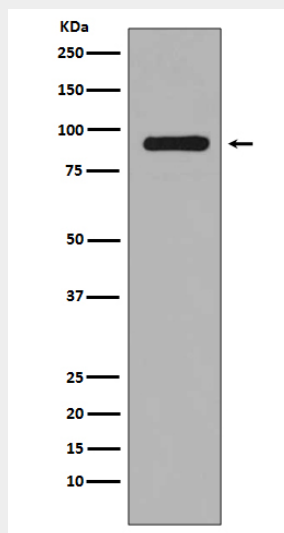
Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Anti-Phospho-RSK1 (S380) RPS6KA1 Rabbit Monoclonal 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](#)

Anti-Phospho-RSK1 (S380) RPS6KA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-RSK1(S380) expression in A431 cell lysate treated with EGF.