

S6K1 Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP76048**Specification**

S6K1 Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application	WB, IP, ICC
Primary Accession	P23443
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	59140

S6K1 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6198**Other Names**
RPS6KB1**Dilution**
WB~~1/500-1/1000
IP~~1/20
ICC~~N/A**Format**
Liquid**S6K1 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information****Name** RPS6KB1**Synonyms** STK14A**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts downstream of mTOR signaling in response to growth factors and nutrients to promote cell proliferation, cell growth and cell cycle progression (PubMed: [11500364](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11500364)), PubMed: [12801526](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12801526), PubMed: [14673156](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14673156), PubMed: [15071500](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15071500), PubMed: [15341740](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15341740), PubMed: [16286006](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286006), PubMed: [17052453](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17052453), PubMed: [17053147](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17053147), PubMed: [17936702](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17936702), PubMed: [18952604](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18952604), PubMed: [19085255](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19085255), PubMed: [19720745](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19720745)),

PubMed:19935711,
PubMed:19995915,
PubMed:22017876,
PubMed:23429703,
PubMed:28178239).
Regulates protein synthesis through phosphorylation of EIF4B, RPS6 and EEF2K, and contributes to
cell survival by repressing the pro-apoptotic function of BAD (PubMed:11500364, PubMed:12801526, PubMed:14673156, PubMed:15071500, PubMed:15341740, PubMed:16286006, PubMed:17052453, PubMed:17053147, PubMed:17936702, PubMed:18952604, PubMed:19085255, PubMed:19720745, PubMed:19935711, PubMed:19995915, PubMed:22017876, PubMed:23429703, PubMed:28178239). Under
conditions of nutrient depletion, the inactive form associates with the EIF3 translation initiation
complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286006"
target="_blank">16286006). Upon mitogenic stimulation, phosphorylation by the
mechanistic target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) leads to dissociation from the EIF3 complex
and activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286006"
target="_blank">16286006). The active form then phosphorylates and activates several
substrates in the pre-initiation complex, including the EIF2B complex and the cap-binding complex
component EIF4B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286006"
target="_blank">16286006). Also controls translation initiation by phosphorylating a
negative regulator of EIF4A, PDCD4, targeting it for ubiquitination and subsequent proteolysis
(PubMed:17053147).
Promotes initiation of the pioneer round of protein synthesis by phosphorylating POLDIP3/SKAR
(PubMed:15341740).
In response to IGF1, activates translation elongation by phosphorylating EEF2 kinase (EEF2K),
which leads to its inhibition and thus activation of EEF2 (PubMed:11500364). Also plays a
role in feedback regulation of mTORC2 by mTORC1 by phosphorylating MAPKAP1/SIN1, MTOR and
RICTOR, resulting in the inhibition of mTORC2 and AKT1 signaling (PubMed:15899889, PubMed:19720745, PubMed:19935711, PubMed:19995915). Also involved
in feedback regulation of mTORC1 and mTORC2 by phosphorylating DEPTOR (PubMed:22017876). Mediates cell
survival by phosphorylating the pro-apoptotic protein BAD and suppressing its pro-apoptotic
function (By similarity). Phosphorylates mitochondrial URI1 leading to dissociation of a
URI1-PPP1CC complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17936702"
target="_blank">17936702). The free mitochondrial PPP1CC can then dephosphorylate
RPS6KB1 at Thr-412, which is proposed to be a negative feedback mechanism for the RPS6KB1
anti-apoptotic function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17936702"
target="_blank">17936702). Mediates TNF-alpha-induced insulin resistance by
phosphorylating IRS1 at multiple serine residues, resulting in accelerated degradation of IRS1
(PubMed:18952604).

In cells lacking functional TSC1-2 complex, constitutively phosphorylates and inhibits GSK3B (PubMed:17052453). May be involved in cytoskeletal rearrangement through binding to neurabin (By similarity). Phosphorylates and activates the pyrimidine biosynthesis enzyme CAD, downstream of MTOR (PubMed:23429703). Following activation by mTORC1, phosphorylates EPRS and thereby plays a key role in fatty acid uptake by adipocytes and also most probably in interferon-gamma-induced translation inhibition (PubMed:28178239).

Cellular Location

Synapse, synaptosome. Mitochondrion outer membrane. Mitochondrion. Note=Colocalizes with URI1 at mitochondrion [Isoform Alpha II]: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

S6K1 Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

S6K1 Rabbit mAb - Images



