

RSK2 Antibody



877-616-CELL (2355) Orders:

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Reactivity: H M R Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 90	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #P51812	Entrez-Gene Id: 6197
	Application Western Blotting			Dilution 1:1000	
	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
sitivity	RSK2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total RSK2 protein. It does not cross-react with the RSK1 or RSK3 isoforms.				
ed to react sequence	Dog				
cation	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Glu719 of human RSK2. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.				
	characterized by two for extracellular signa kinase domain, includ RSK1-3 are activated v phosphoinositide-3-O	nonidentical, functi al-regulated kinases ling Ser380, Thr359 via coordinated pho BH kinase (PI3K) in r	onal kinase domains (1) (ERKs) (2). Several sites , Ser363, and Thr573, ar sphorylation by MAPKs,	and a carboxy-term both within and ou e important for kind autophosphorylati	ninal docking site tside of the RSK ase activation (3). on, and
	Stimulation by various growth factors leads to activation of RSK2, which is a critical downstream effector kinase in several pathways. EGF stimulation leads to phosphorylation of CREB at Ser133 and phosphorylation of histone H3 <i>in vivo</i> by RSK2 (4,5). RSK2 phosphorylation of p53 may help regulate chromatin structure and cell cycle (6). RSK2 is prominently expressed in the brain and is essential for cognitive function and learning. During development, RSK2 regulates the differentiation of osteoblasts and skeletal muscle cells (7,8). Mutations in the corresponding gene are associated with Coffin-Lowry syndrome (CLS), an X-linked disorder characterized by mental retardation and the presence of characteristic facial anomalies (9).				
eferences	 Fisher, T.L. and Blenis, J. (1996) Mol Cell Biol 16, 1212-9. Smith, J.A. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 2893-8. Dalby, K.N. et al. (1998) J Biol Chem 273, 1496-505. De Cesare, D. et al. (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 95, 12202-7. Sassone-Corsi, P. et al. (1999) Science 285, 886-91. Cho, Y.Y. et al. (2005) Cancer Res 65, 3596-603. Yang, X. et al. (2004) Cell 117, 387-98. Cho, Y.Y. et al. (2007) J Biol Chem 282, 8380-92. Delaunoy, J.P. et al. (2006) Clin Genet 70, 161-6. 				
		Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM so 20°C. Do not aliquot to RSK2 Antibody detect RSK3 isoforms. Teed to react sequence Dog Polyclonal antibodies residues surrounding chromatography. The 90 kDa ribosoma characterized by two for extracellular signal kinase domain, include RSK1-3 are activated to phosphoinositide-3-Oneurotransmitters (3) Stimulation by variou effector kinase in seven phosphorylation of his chromatin structure a cognitive function and and skeletal muscle cognitive function and skeletal mu	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Sitivity RSK2 Antibody detects endogenous level RSK3 isoforms. Dog Polyclonal antibodies are produced by im residues surrounding Glu719 of human Fichromatography. The 90 kDa ribosomal S6 kinases (RSK1-4 characterized by two nonidentical, functing for extracellular signal-regulated kinases kinase domain, including Ser380, Thr359 RSK1-3 are activated via coordinated photophosphoinositide-3-OH kinase (PI3K) in rineurotransmitters (3). Stimulation by various growth factors leaseffector kinase in several pathways. EGF phosphorylation of histone H3 in vivo by chromatin structure and cell cycle (6). RS cognitive function and learning. During of and skeletal muscle cells (7,8). Mutations syndrome (CLS), an X-linked disorder characteristic facial anomalies (9). 1. Fisher, T.L. and Blenis, J. (1996) Mol Cell 2. Smith, J.A. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 273 3. Dalby, K.N. et al. (1998) J Biol Chem 273 4. De Cesare, D. et al. (1998) Proc Natl Actors Sassone-Corsi, P. et al. (1998) Science 26. Cho, Y.Y. et al. (2005) Cancer Res 65, 35	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. RSK2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total RSK2 protein. I RSK3 isoforms. Dog Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with residues surrounding Glu719 of human RSK2. Antibodies are pur chromatography. The 90 kDa ribosomal S6 kinases (RSK1-4) are a family of widely e characterized by two nonidentical, functional kinase domains (1) for extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs) (2). Several sites kinase domain, including Ser380, Thr359, Ser363, and Thr573, ar RSK1-3 are activated via coordinated phosphorylation by MAPKs, phosphoinositide-3-OH kinase (PI3K) in response to many growth neurotransmitters (3). Stimulation by various growth factors leads to activation of RSK2 effector kinase in several pathways. EGF stimulation leads to phophosphorylation of histone H3 <i>in vivo</i> by RSK2 (4,5). RSK2 phospf chromatin structure and cell cycle (6). RSK2 is prominently exprese cognitive function and learning. During development, RSK2 reguland skeletal muscle cells (7,8). Mutations in the corresponding grayndrome (CLS), an X-linked disorder characterized by mental retical anomalies (9). Peferences 1. Fisher, T.L. and Blenis, J. (1996) Mol Cell Biol 16, 1212-9. 2. Smith, J.A. et al. (1998) J Biol Chem 274, 2893-8. 3. Dalby, K.N. et al. (1998) J Biol Chem 273, 1496-505. 4. De Cesare, D. et al. (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 95, 12202-7. 5. Sassone-Corsi, P. et al. (1999) Science 285, 886-91. 6. Cho, Y.Y. et al. (2005) Cancer Res 65, 3596-603.	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% gl 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Sitivity RSK2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total RSK2 protein. It does not cross-read RSK3 isoforms. Dog Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide residues surrounding Glu719 of human RSK2. Antibodies are purified by protein A an chromatography. The 90 kDa ribosomal S6 kinases (RSK1-4) are a family of widely expressed Ser/Thr k characterized by two nonidentical, functional kinase domains (1) and a carboxy-term for extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs) (2). Several sites both within and out kinase domain, including Ser380, Thr359, Ser363, and Thr573, are important for kina RSK1-3 are activated via coordinated phosphorylation by MAPKs, autophosphorylation RSK1-3 are activated via coordinated phosphorylation by MAPKs, autophosphorylation of PSTMs. Stimulation by various growth factors leads to activation of RSK2, which is a critical ceffector kinase in several pathways. EGF stimulation leads to phosphorylation of CRF phosphorylation of histone H3 in vivo by RSK2 (4,5). RSK2 phosphorylation of PSTM chromatin structure and cell cycle (6). RSK2 is prominently expressed in the brain an cognitive function and learning. During development, RSK2 regulates the differentia and skeletal muscle cells (7,8). Mutations in the corresponding gene are associated to syndrome (CLS), an X-linked disorder characterized by mental retardation and the pricharacteristic facial anomalies (9). 1. Fisher, T.L. and Blenis, J. (1996) Mol Cell Biol 16, 1212-9. 2. Smith, J.A. et al. (1998) J Biol Chem 274, 2893-8. 3. Dalby, K.N. et al. (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 95, 12202-7. 5. Sassone-Corsi, P. et al. (1999) Science 285, 886-91. 6. Cho, YY. et al. (2005) Cancer Res 65, 3596-603.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.