## S6 Ribosomal Protein Blocking Peptide

100 μg
 (100 sections)



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## For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

**Description:** This peptide is used to block S6 Ribosomal Protein (5G10) Rabbit mAb # 2217 reactivity.

**Background:** One way that growth factors and mitogens effectively promote sustained cell growth and proliferation is by upregulating mRNA translation (1,2). Growth factors and mitogens induce the activation of p70 S6 kinase and the subsequent phosphorylation of the S6 ribosomal protein. Phosphorylation of S6 ribosomal protein correlates with an increase in translation of mRNA transcripts that contain an oligopyrimidine tract in their 5' untranslated regions (2). These particular mRNA transcripts (5'TOP) encode proteins involved in cell cycle progression, as well as ribosomal proteins and elongation factors necessary for translation (2,3). Important S6 ribosomal protein phosphorylation sites include several residues (Ser235, Ser236, Ser240, and Ser244) located within a small, carboxy-terminal region of the S6 protein (4,5).

Quality Control: The quality of the peptide was evaluated by reversed-phase HPLC and by mass spectrometry. The peptide blocks S6 Ribosomal Protein (5G10) Rabbit mAb #2217 signal in peptide dot blot.

Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse

**Directions for Use:** Use as a blocking reagent to evaluate the specificity of antibody reactivity in peptide dot blot protocols. Recommended antibody dilutions can be found on the relevant product data sheet.

## Entrez Gene ID #6194 UniProt ID #P62753

Storage: Supplied in 20 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.0), 50 mM NaCI, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5% glycerol, and 1% DMSO. Store at -20°C.

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

## **Background References:**

- (1) Dufner, A. and Thomas, G. (1999) *Exp. Cell Res.* 253, 100–109.
- (2) Peterson, R.T. and Schreiber, S.L. (1998) *Curr. Biol.* 8, R248–R250.
- (3) Jefferies, H.B. et al. (1997) EMBO J. 16, 3693-3704.
- (4) Ferrari, S. et al. (1991) *J. Biol. Chem.* 266, 22770–22775.
- (5) Flotow, H. and Thomas, G. (1992) *J. Biol. Chem.* 267, 3074–3078.

 Applications Key:
 W—Western
 IP—Immunoprecipitation
 IHC—Immunohistochemistry
 ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
 IF—Immunofluorescence
 F—Flow cytometry
 E-P—ELISA-Peptide

 Species Cross-Reactivity Key:
 H—human
 M—mouse
 R—rat
 Hm—hamster
 Mk—monkey
 Mi—mink
 C—chicken
 Dm—D. melanogaster
 X—zeobrafish
 B—bovine

Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.

AII-all species expected