Store at -20°C

PhosphoPlus® p70 S6 Kinase (Thr389) Antibody Duet

#8209

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Entrez-Gene ID #6198
UniProt ID #P23443

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

Products Included	Product #	Quantity	Mol. Wt.	Isotype/Source
P-p70 S6 Kinase (T389) (108D2) Rabbit mAb	9234	100 µl	70, 85 kDa	Rabbit IgG
p70 S6 Kinase (49D7) Rabbit mAb	2708	100 µl	70, 85 kDa	Rabbit IgG

See www.cellsignal.com for individual component applications, species cross-reactivity, dilutions, and additional application protocols.

Description: PhosphoPlus® Duets from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) provide a means to assess protein activation status. Each Duet contains an activation-state and total protein antibody to your target of interest. These antibodies have been selected from CST's product offering based upon superior performance in specified applications.

Background: p70 S6 kinase is a mitogen activated Ser/Thr protein kinase that is required for cell growth and G1 cell cycle progression (1,2). p70 S6 kinase phosphorylates the S6 protein of the 40S ribosomal subunit and is involved in translational control of 5' oligopyrimidine tract mRNAs (1). A second isoform, p85 S6 kinase, is derived from the same gene and is identical to p70 S6 kinase except for 23 extra residues at the amino terminus, which encode a nuclear localizing signal (1). Both isoforms lie on a mitogen activated signaling pathway downstream of phosphoinositide-3 kinase (PI-3K) and the target of rapamycin, FRAP/mTOR, a pathway distinct from the Ras/MAP kinase cascade (1). The activity of p70 S6 kinase is controlled by multiple phosphorylation events located within the catalytic, linker and pseudosubstrate domains (1). Phosphorylation of Thr229 in the catalytic domain and Thr389 in the linker domain are most critical for kinase function (1). Phosphorylation of Thr389, however, most closely correlates with p70 kinase activity *in vivo (3). Prior phosphorylation of Thr389 is required for the action of phosphoinositide 3-dependent protein kinase 1 (PDK1) on Thr229 (4,5). Phosphorylation of this site is stimulated by growth factors such as insulin, EGF and FGF, as well as by serum and some G-protein-coupled receptor ligands, and is blocked by wortmannin, LY294002 (PI-3K inhibitor) and rapamycin (FRAP/mTOR inhibitor) (1,6,7). Ser411, Thr421 and Ser424 lie within a Ser-Pro-rich region located in the pseudosubstrate region (1). Phosphorylation at these sites is thought to activate p70 S6 kinase via relief of pseudosubstrate suppression (1,2). Another LY294002 and rapamycin sensitive phosphorylation site, Ser371, is an in vitro* substrate for mTOR and correlates well with the activity of a partially rapamycin resistant mutant p70 S6 kinase (8).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Phospho-p70 S6 Kinase (Thr389) (108D2) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of p70 S6 kinase only when phosphorylated at Thr389. This antibody also detects p85 S6 kinase when phosphorylated at the analogous site (Thr412) and possibly S6KII phosphorylated at Thr401. p70 S6 Kinase (49D7) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total p70 S6 kinase protein. The antibody also recognizes p85 S6 kinase.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr389 of human p70 S6 kinase or with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding the amino-terminus of human p70 S6 kinase.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

Background References:

(1) Pullen, N. and Thomas, G. (1997) *FEBS Lett* 410, 78-82.
(2) Dufner, A. and Thomas, G. (1999) *Exp Cell Res* 253, 100-9.
(3) Weng, Q.P. et al. (1998) *J Biol Chem* 273, 16621-9.
(4) Pullen, N. et al. (1998) *Science* 279, 707-10.
(5) Alessi, D.R. et al. (1998) *Curr Biol* 8, 69-81.
(6) Polakiewicz, R.D. et al. (1998) *J Biol Chem* 273, 23534-41.
(7) Fingar, D.C. et al. (2002) *Genes Dev* 16, 1472-87.
(8) Saitoh, M. et al. (2002) *J Biol Chem* 277, 20104-12.

U.S. Patent No. 7,429,487, foreign equivalents, and child patents deriving therefrom.

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Applications: **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide **Species Cross-Reactivity:** **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **Mi**—mink **C**—chicken **Dm**—D. melanogaster **X**—Xenopus **Z**—zebrafish **B**—bovine **Dg**—dog **Pg**—pig **Sc**—S. cerevisiae **Ce**—C. elegans **Hr**—Horse **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.