e at -20C	p70 S6 Kinase 2 Antibody		CHNOLOGY®
Store		Orders:	877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com
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141		Web:	info@cellsignal.com cellsignal.com
#		3 Trask Lane   Danvers   Ma	ssachusetts   01923   USA

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

Applications: WB, IP	Reactivity: H M R	Sensitivity: Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 60	Source: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #Q9UBS0	Entrez-Gene Id: 6199		
Product Usage Information	W	oplication estern Blotting munoprecipitation			<b>Dilution</b> 1:1000 1:50			
Storage		pplied in 10 mM sodi °C. Do not aliquot the		i), 150 mM NaCl, 10	00 μg/ml BSA and 50% g	lycerol. Store at –		
Specificity / Sensitivity		p70 S6 Kinase 2 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total p70 S6 kinase 2 (S6K2) protein. This antibody does not cross-react with p70 S6 kinase 1 (S6K1) protein.						
Source / Purification		Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Pro435 of human p70 S6 kinase 2 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.						
Background		the progression (1,2). olved in translational ived from the same g minus, which encode hway downstream of hway distinct from th ltiple phosphorylation osphorylation of Thr2 ase function (1). Pho o (3). Prior phosphory ase 1 (PDK1) on Thr ulin, EGF and FGF, a wortmannin, LY2940 d Ser424 lie within a se sites is thought to 294002 and rapamyc relates well with the o S6 kinase 2 (S6K2) o S6 kinase (S6K1). S kinase activity (9,10) .,12). Research studie	p70 S6 kinase pho control of 5' oligop gene and is identica a nuclear localizin phosphoinositide- e Ras/MAP kinase n events located wi 29 in the catalytic of sphorylation of Thr ylation of Thr389 is 229 (4,5). Phospho as well as by serum 02 (PI-3K inhibitor) Ser-Pro-rich region activate p70 S6 ki in sensitive phosph activity of a partially exhibits high home Similar to S6K1, S6 0. S6K2 has been s es show that S6K2	sphorylates the S6 yrimidine tract mRN al to p70 S6 kinase of g signal (1). Both iso 3 kinase (PI-3K) and cascade (1). The ac thin the catalytic, lin domain and Thr389 389, however, most required for the act rylation of this site i and some G-protei and rapamycin (FR located in the pseu hase via relief of pso orylation site, Ser3' / rapamycin resistar blogy in the kinase of K2 displays both m hown to have redun is commonly expres	at is required for cell gro protein of the 40S riboso As (1). A second isoform except for 23 extra residu oforms lie on a mitogen a d the target of rapamycin ctivity of p70 S6 kinase is ker and pseudosubstrate in the linker domain are closely correlates with p ion of phosphoinositide 3 s stimulated by growth fa n-coupled receptor ligan AP/mTOR inhibitor) (1,6 dosubstrate region (1). F eudosubstrate suppressi 71, is an <i>in vitro</i> substrate in mutant p70 S6 kinase domain and adjacent reg itogen-dependent and ra idant as well as distinct fi ssed at higher levels in tu	omal subunit and is n, p85 S6 kinase, is ues at the amino activated signaling n, FRAP/mTOR, a s controlled by e domains (1). most critical for 070 kinase activity <i>in</i> 3-dependent protein actors such as ds, and is blocked ,7). Ser411, Thr421 Phosphorylation at on (1,2). Another e for mTOR and (8). ulatory region with upamycin-sensitive unctions from S6K1 umor samples than		

3/23/24, 1:34 PM	p70 S6 Kinase 2 Antibody (#14130) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Technology			
Background References	<ol> <li>Pullen, N. and Thomas, G. (1997) <i>FEBS Lett</i> 410, 78-82.</li> <li>Dufner, A. and Thomas, G. (1999) <i>Exp Cell Res</i> 253, 100-9.</li> <li>Weng, Q.P. et al. (1998) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 273, 16621-9.</li> <li>Pullen, N. et al. (1998) <i>Science</i> 279, 707-10.</li> <li>Alessi, D.R. et al. (1998) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 273, 23534-41.</li> <li>Fingar, D.C. et al. (2002) <i>Genes Dev</i> 16, 1472-87.</li> <li>Saitoh, M. et al. (2002) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 273, 20104-12.</li> <li>Gout, I. et al. (1998) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 273, 30061-4.</li> <li>Lee-Fruman, K.K. et al. (1999) <i>Oncogene</i> 18, 5108-14.</li> <li>Pende, M. et al. (2004) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 24, 3112-24.</li> <li>Pardo, O.E. et al. (2006) <i>EMBO J</i> 25, 3078-88.</li> <li>Sridharan, S. and Basu, A. (2011) <i>Cancer Res</i> 71, 2590-9.</li> <li>Pardo, O.E. and Seckl, M.J. (2013) <i>Front Oncol</i> 3, 191.</li> </ol>			
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 nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.			
Applications Key	WB: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation			
Cross-Reactivity Key	<ul> <li>H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster</li> <li>X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse</li> <li>GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected</li> </ul>			
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