Product Name: MSK1 (phospho Ser376) Rabbit

Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab05042



Summary

Production Name MSK1 (phospho Ser376) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

HostRabbitApplicationWB,IHC-PReactivityHuman,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation Unconjugated

Modification Phospho Antibody

Isotype IgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw Storage

cycles.

Buffer Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name RPS6KA5

RPS6KA5; MSK1; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-5; S6K-alpha-5; 90 kDa ribosomal

Alternative Names protein S6 kinase 5; Nuclear mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase 1; RSK-like

protein kinase; RSKL

Gene ID 9252.0

O75582.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human **SwissProt ID**

MSK1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser376. AA range:343-392

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-2000, IHC-P 1:50-300

Molecular Weight 90kDa

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Background

catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Appears to be activated by multiple phosphorylations on threonine and serine residues. ERK1/2 and MAPK14/p38-alpha may play a role in this process., function: Serine/threonine kinase required for the mitogen or stress-induced phosphorylation of the transcription factors CREB (cAMP response element-binding protein) and ATF1 (activating transcription factor-1). Essential role in the control of RELA transcriptional activity in response to TNF. Directly represses transcription via phosphorylation of 'Ser-1' of histone H2A. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 in response to mitogenics, stress stimuli and epidemal growth-factor (EGF), which results in the transcriptional activation of several immediate early genes, including protooncogenes c-fos/FOS and c-jun/JUN. May also phosphorylate 'Ser-28' of histone H3. Mediates the mitogen- and stressinduced phosphorylation of high mobility group protein 14 (HMG-14), miscellaneous: Enzyme activity requires the presence of both kinase domains, PTM: Ser-376 and Thr-581 phosphorylation is required for kinase activity. Ser-376 and Ser-212 are autophosphorylated by the C-terminal kinase domain, and their phosphorylation is essential for the catalytic activity of the N-terminal kinase domain., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. S6 kinase subfamily, similarity: Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain, similarity: Contains 2 protein kinase domains, subcellular location: Predominantly nuclear. Partially cytoplasmic., subunit: Forms a complex with either ERK1 or ERK2 in quiescent cells which transiently dissociates following mitogenic stimulation. Also associates with MAPK14/p38-alpha. Activated RPS6KA5 associates with and phosphorylates the NF-kappa-B p65 subunit RELA., tissue specificity: Widely expressed with high levels in heart, brain and placenta. Less abundant in lung, kidney and liver., catalytic activity: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Appears to be activated by multiple phosphorylations on threonine and serine residues. ERK1/2 and MAPK14/p38-alpha may play a role in this process., function: Serine/threonine kinase required for the mitogen or stress-induced phosphorylation of the transcription factors CREB (cAMP response element-binding protein) and ATF1 (activating transcription factor-1). Essential role in the control of RELA transcriptional activity in response to TNF. Directly represses transcription via phosphorylation of 'Ser-1' of histone H2A. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 in response to mitogenics, stress stimuli and epidemal growth-factor (EGF), which results in the transcriptional activation of several immediate early genes, including proto-oncogenes c-fos/FOS and c-jun/JUN. May also phosphorylate 'Ser-28' of histone H3. Mediates the mitogen- and stress-induced phosphorylation of high mobility group protein 14 (HMG-14), miscellaneous: Enzyme activity requires the presence of both kinase domains, PTM: Ser-376 and Thr-581 phosphorylation is required for kinase activity. Ser-376 and Ser-212 are autophosphorylated by the C-terminal kinase domain, and their phosphorylation is essential for the catalytic activity of the N-terminal kinase domain., similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. S6 kinase subfamily, similarity: Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain., similarity: Contains 2 protein kinase domains., subcellular location: Predominantly nuclear. Partially cytoplasmic., subunit: Forms a complex with either ERK1 or ERK2 in quiescent cells which transiently dissociates following

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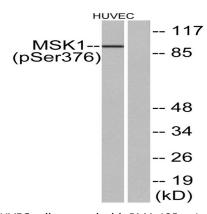


mitogenic stimulation. Also associates with MAPK14/p38-alpha. Activated RPS6KA5 associates with and phosphorylates the NF-kappa-B p65 subunit RELA., tissue specificity: Widely expressed with high levels in heart, brain and placenta. Less abundant in lung, kidney and liver.,

Research Area

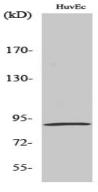
Insulin Receptor; Regulates Angiogenesis; MAPK ERK Growth; MAPK G Protein; B Cell Receptor; AMPK

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30 ', using MSK1 (Phospho-Ser376)

Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-MSK1 (S376) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

Note

For research use only.