

MSK1 (phospho Ser360) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1133

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: MSK1

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>TNF

signaling pathway;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Neurotrophin signaling

pathway;>>Shigellosis;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Bladder

cancer

Gene Name: RPS6KA5

Protein Name: Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-5

O75582

Q8C050

Human Gene Id: 9252

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 73086

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

MSK1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser360. AA range:331-380

Specificity: Phospho-MSK1 (S360) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MSK1

protein only when phosphorylated at S360.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 90kD

Cell Pathway: Insulin Receptor; Regulates Angiogenesis;

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; B Cell Receptor; AMPK

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 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 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.,

Function : 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

2/3



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'

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Predominantly nuclear. Exported into cytoplasm in

response to glucocorticoid.

Expression: Widely expressed with high levels in heart, brain and placenta. Less abundant in

lung, kidney and liver.

Products Images