

DESCRIPTION

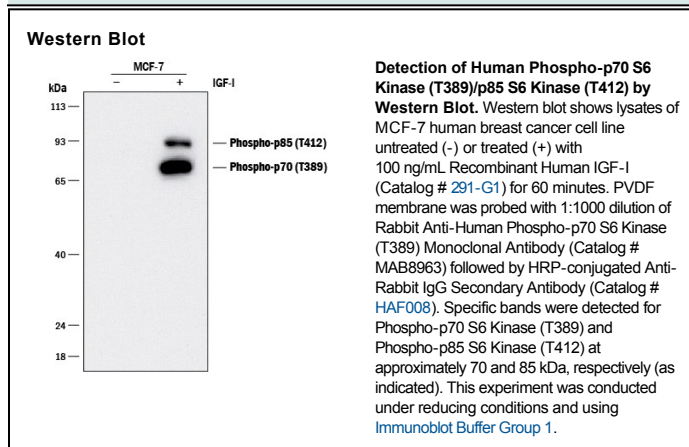
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human p70 S6 Kinase/p85 S6 Kinase when phosphorylated at T389/T412, respectively.
Source	Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1045C
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Phosphopeptide containing the human p70 S6 Kinase T389 site
Formulation	Supplied as a solution in PBS containing BSA, Glycerol and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1:1000 dilution	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after opening. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

p70 S6 Kinase (p70S6K) is responsible for the phosphorylation of 40S ribosomal protein S6 and is ubiquitously expressed in human adult tissues (1). p70S6K is activated by serum stimulation and this activation is inhibited by wortmannin and rapamycin. p70S6K activity undergoes changes in the cell cycle and increases 20-fold in G1 cells released from G0 (2). p70S6K activation requires sequential phosphorylations at proline-directed residues in the putative autoinhibitory pseudosubstrate domain, as well as T389, a site phosphorylated by Phosphoinositide-Dependent Kinase 1 (PKD1).

References:

- Ferrari, S. et al. (1994) Crit. Rev. Biochem. Mol. Biol. **29**:385.
- Edelmann, H.M. et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. **271**:963.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

* Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to SDS for additional information and handling instructions.