# abcam

## Product datasheet

# Recombinant Human S6K1 protein (His tag) ab229359

### 1 Image

#### **Description**

Product name Recombinant Human S6K1 protein (His tag)

Purity > 85 % SDS-PAGE.

Affinity purified

**Endotoxin level** < 1.000 Eu/µg

Expression system Baculovirus infected insect cells

Accession P23443

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

**Species** Human

Sequence MRRRRRDGFYPAPDFRDREAEDMAGVFDIDLDQPEDA

GSEDELEEGGQL

NESMDHGGVGPYELGMEHCEKFEISETSVNRGPEKIRPE

**CFELLRVLGKG** 

GYGKVFQVRKVTGANTGKIFAMKVLKKAMIVRNAKDTAHT

**KAERNILEEV** 

KHPFIVDLIYAFQTGGKLYLILEYLSGGELFMQLEREGIFME

**DTACFYLA** 

EISMALGHLHQKGIYRDLKPENIMLNHQGHVKLTDFGLCK

**ESIHDGTVT** 

HTFCGTIEYMAPEILMRSGHNRAVDWWSLGALMYDMLTG

**APPFTGENRKK** 

TIDKILKCKLNLPPYLTQEARDLLKKLLKRNAASRLGAGPG

**DAGEVQAHP** 

FFRHINWEELLARKVEPPFKPLLQSEEDVSQFDSKFTRQT

**PVDSPDDSTL** 

SESANQVFLGFTYVAPSVLESVKEKFSFEPKIRSPRRFIGS

**PRTPVSPVK** 

FSPGDFWGRGASASTANPQTPVEYPMETSGIEQMDVTM

**SGEASAPLPIRQ** 

PNSGPYKKQAFPMISKRPEHLRMNLLEHHHHHH

Predicted molecular weight 60 kDa including tags

Amino acids 1 to 525

1

Tags His tag C-Terminus

Additional sequence information NP 003152.

#### **Specifications**

Our Abpromise quarantee covers the use of ab229359 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Form Liquid

#### **Preparation and Storage**

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 7.5

Constituents: 0.79% Tris HCI, 2.9% Sodium chloride, 0.03% DTT, 0.002% PMSF, 40% Glycerol

(glycerin, glycerine)

#### General Info

**Function** Acts to integrate nutrient and growth factor signals in regulation of protein synthesis, cell

proliferation, cell growth, cell cycle progression and cell survival. Downstream effector of the mTOR signaling pathway. Phosphorylates specifically ribosomal protein S6 in response to insulin or several classes of mitogens. During translation initiation, the inactive form associatess with the eIF-3 complex under conditions of nutrient depletion. Mitogenic stimulation leads to phosphorylation and dissociation from the eIF-3 complex and the free activated form can phosphorylate other translational targets including EIF4B. Promotes protein synthesis by phosphorylating PDCD4 at 'Ser-67' and targeting it for degradation. Phosphorylates RICTOR leading to regulation of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 2 (mTORC2) signaling; probably phosphorylates RICTOR at 'Thr-1135'. Phosphorylates IRS1 at multiple serine residues coupled with insulin resistance; probably phosphorylates IRS1 at 'Ser-270'. Required for TNF-alpha induced IRS-1 degradation. Phosphorylates EEF2K in response to IGF1 and inhibits EEF2K activity. Phosphorylates BAD at 'Ser-99' in response to IGF1 leading to BAD inactivation and

inhibition of BAD-induced apoptosis. Phosphorylates mitochondrial RMP leading to dissociation of a RMP:PPP1CC complex; probably phosphorylates RMP at 'Ser-99'. The free mitochondrial PPP1CC can dephosphorylate RPS6KB1 at Thr-412 which is proposed to be a negative feed

back mechanism for the RPS6KB1 antiapoptotic function. Phosphorylates GSK3B at 'Ser-9' under conditions leading to loss of the TSC1-TSC2 complex. Phosphorylates POLDIP3.

Tissue specificity Widely expressed.

**Sequence similarities**Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. S6 kinase

subfamily.

Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

**Domain** The autoinhibitory domain is believed to block phosphorylation within the AGC-kinase C-terminal

domain and the activation loop.

The TOS (TOR signaling) motif is essential for activation by mTORC1.

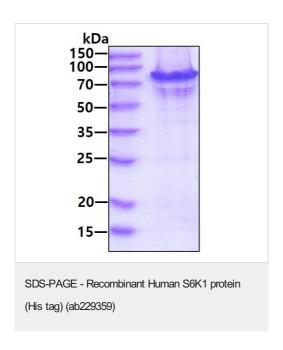
Post-translational modifications

**Cellular localization** 

Phosphorylation at Thr-412 is regulated by mTORC1. The phosphorylation at this site is maintained by an agonist-dependent autophosphorylation mechanism.

Cytoplasm; Nucleus. Cytoplasm and Cell junction > synapse > synaptosome. Mitochondrion outer membrane.

#### **Images**



SDS-PAGE analysis of 3 µg ab229359 under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

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