

Phospho-RSK2 (Ser227) (D53A11) Rabbit mAb



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Entrez-Gene ID #6197
Swiss-Prot Acc. #P51812

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W Endogenous	H, M, R, Mk	90 kDa	Rabbit IgG**

Background: The 90 kDa ribosomal S6 kinases (RSK1–4) are a family of widely expressed serine/threonine kinases characterized by two nonidentical, functional kinase domains (1) and a C-terminal docking site for extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs) (2). Several sites both within and outside of the RSK kinase domain, including Ser380, Thr359, Ser363 and Thr573, are important for kinase activation (3). RSK1–3 are activated via coordinated phosphorylation by MAPKs, by autophosphorylation, and by phosphoinositide-3-OH kinase (PI3K) in response to many growth factors, polypeptide hormones and neurotransmitters (3).

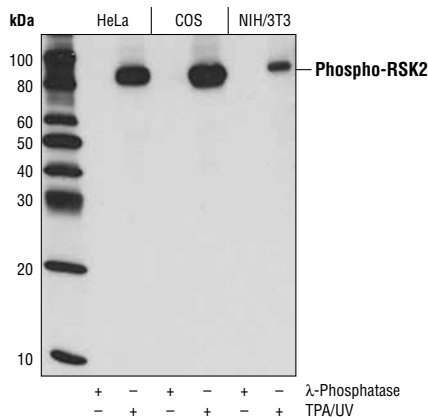
PDK1 phosphorylates Ser227 in the activation loop of the amino-terminal kinase domain of RSK2, leading to substantial activation of the kinase *in vitro* and *in vivo*. The constitutively active PDK1 cooperates with ERK in the activation of RSK following the exposure of cells to growth factors or UV-light (4, 5).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Phospho-RSK2 (Ser227) (D53A11) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of RSK2 only when phosphorylated at Ser227. It shows cross-reactivity with RSK1 when phosphorylated at the homologous serine residues.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser227 of human RSK2.

Background References:

- (1) Fisher, T.L. and Blenis, J. (1996) *Mol Cell Biol* 16, 1212–9.
- (2) Smith, J.A. et al. (1999) *J Biol Chem* 274, 2893–8.
- (3) Dalby, K.N. et al. (1998) *J Biol Chem* 273, 1496–505.
- (4) Jensen, C.J. et al. (1999) *J Biol Chem* 274, 27168–76.
- (5) Mérienne, K. et al. (2000) *Oncogene* 19, 4221–9.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa, COS and NIH/3T3 cells, treated with λ -phosphatase or TPA/UV, using Phospho-RSK2 (Ser227) (D53A11) Rabbit mAb.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C . Do not aliquot the antibody.

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.