

Product datasheet for RC205638L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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RPS6 (NM_001010) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: RPS6 (NM_001010) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RPS6 Synonyms: S6

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001010

ORF Size: 747 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205638).

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Sequence:

OTI Disclaimer:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeg: NM 001010.2

 RefSeq Size:
 829 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 750 bp

 Locus ID:
 6194

 UniProt ID:
 P62753

 Cytogenetics:
 9p22.1

Domains: Ribosomal_S6e

Protein Pathways: Insulin signaling pathway, mTOR signaling pathway, Ribosome





MW: 28.5 kDa

Gene Summary:

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a cytoplasmic ribosomal protein that is a component of the 40S subunit. The protein belongs to the S6E family of ribosomal proteins. It is the major substrate of protein kinases in the ribosome, with subsets of five C-terminal serine residues phosphorylated by different protein kinases. Phosphorylation is induced by a wide range of stimuli, including growth factors, tumor-promoting agents, and mitogens. Dephosphorylation occurs at growth arrest. The protein may contribute to the control of cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]