

Product datasheet for **SC319928**

RPS6 (NM_001010) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	RPS6 (NM_001010) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	RPS6
Synonyms:	S6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC (PS100020)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>OriGene sequence for NM_001010.2 GGGGCTCTTTTCCGTGGCGCCTCGGAGGCGTTCAGCTGCTTCAAGATGAAGCTGAACATC TCCTTCCCAGCCACTGGCTGCCAGAACTCATTGAAGTGGACGATGAACGCAAACCTCGT ACTTTCTATGAGAAGCGTATGGCCACAGAAGTTGCTGCTGACGCTCTGGGTGAAGAATGG AAGGGTTATGTGGTCCGAATCAGTGGTGGGAACGACAAACAAGTTTCCCCATGAAGCAG GGTGTCTTGACCCATGGCCGTGTCCGCCTGCTACTGAGTAAGGGGCATTCTGTTACAGA CCAAGGAGAACTGGAGAAAGAAAGAGAAAATCAGTTCGTGGTTGCATTGTGGATGCAAAT CTGAGCGTTCTCAACTTGGTTATTGTAAAAAAGGAGAGAAGGATATTCCTGGACTGACT GATACTACAGTGCCTCGCCGCCTGGGCCCAAAGAGCTAGCAGAATCCGCAAACCTTTTC AATCTCTCTAAAGAAGATGATGTCCGCCAGTATGTTGTAAGAAAGCCCTTAAATAAAGAA GGTAAGAAACCTAGGACCAAAGCACCAAGATTACGCGTCTTGTTACTCCACGTGTCCTG CAGCACAAACGGCGGCGTATTGCTCTGAAGAAGCAGCGTACCAAGAAAAATAAAGAAGAG GCTGCAGAAATATGCTAAACTTTTGGCCAAGAGAATGAAGGAGGCTAGGGAGAAGGCCAG GAACAAATTGCGAAGAGACGCAGACTTTCTCTCTGCGAGCTTCTACTTAAAGTCTGAA TCCAGTCAGAAATAAGATTTTTTGTAGTAACAAATAAATAAGATCAGACTCCAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_001010



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OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
OTI Annotation:	<p>This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.</p>
Components:	<p>The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).</p>
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<p>NM_001010.2, NP_001001.2</p>
RefSeq Size:	<p>829 bp</p>
RefSeq ORF:	<p>750 bp</p>
Locus ID:	<p>6194</p>
UniProt ID:	<p>P62753</p>
Cytogenetics:	<p>9p22.1</p>
Domains:	<p>Ribosomal_S6e</p>
Protein Pathways:	<p>Insulin signaling pathway, mTOR signaling pathway, Ribosome</p>

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]