

Product datasheet for TP300549

MSK1 (RPS6KA5) (NM_182398) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ribosomal protein S6 kinase, 90kDa, polypeptide 5 (RPS6KA5), transcript variant 2, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC200549 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MEEEGSSGGAAGTSADGGDGGEQLLTVKHELRTANLTGHAEKVGIENFELLKVLGTGAYGKVFLVRKIS
GHDTGKLYAMKVLKATIVQKAKTTEHTRTERQVLEHIRQSPFLVTLHYAFQTETKLHLILDYINGGELF
THLSQRERFTEHEVQIYVGEIVLLEHLHLKLGIIYRDIKLENILLDSNGHVLTDFGLSKEFVADETERA
YFCGTIEYMAPDIVRGGDSGHDKAVDWWSLGVLMYELLTGASPFTVDGEKNSQAEISRRIKSEPPYPQ
EMSALAKDLIQRLMKDPKKRLGCGPRDAEIKEHLFFQKINWDDLAAKKVPAPFKPVIRDELVDVSNFAE
EFTEMDPTYSPAALPQSSEKLFQGYSFVAPSILFKRNAVIDPLQFHMGMVERPGVTNVARSAMMKDSPFY
QHYDLDLKDKPLGEGSFSICRKCVMHKSNAFAVKIISKRMEANTQKEITALKCEGHPNIVKLHEVFHD
QLHTFLVMELLNGGELFERIKKKKHFSETEASYIMRKLVSASHMHDVGVVHRDLKPEV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	61.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol



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Bioactivity:	RPS6KA5 activity verified in a biochemical assay: RPS6KA5 (ribosomal protein S6 kinase, 90kDa, polypeptide 5) (TP300549) activity was measured in a homogeneous time-resolved fluorescent (HTRF®) assay. RPS6KA5 is a serine/threonine kinase that is involved in the stress or mitogen-induced phosphorylation of various proteins including the transcription factors CREB, ATF1, and RELA, histone H2A and H3 and HMG-14. Varying concentrations of RPS6KA5 were added to a reaction mix containing ATP and a biotinylated kinase substrate and the reaction mixture was incubated to allow the protein to phosphorylate the substrate. HTRF detection reagents were then added, and the time-resolved fluorescent signal was measured on a Flexstation 3 microplate reader. The time resolved fluorescent signal is expressed as “delta R” or “ΔR” and is a ratio calculated from the fluorescent emission intensities of the donor and acceptor fluors.
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_872198
Locus ID:	9252
UniProt ID:	O75582
RefSeq Size:	2343
Cytogenetics:	14q32.11
RefSeq ORF:	1647
Synonyms:	MSK1; MSPK1; RLPK

Summary:

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that is required for the mitogen or stress-induced phosphorylation of the transcription factors CREB1 and ATF1 and for the regulation of the transcription factors RELA, STAT3 and ETV1/ER81, and that contributes to gene activation by histone phosphorylation and functions in the regulation of inflammatory genes (PubMed:11909979, PubMed:12569367, PubMed:12763138, PubMed:9687510, PubMed:18511904, PubMed:9873047). Phosphorylates CREB1 and ATF1 in response to mitogenic or stress stimuli such as UV-C irradiation, epidermal growth factor (EGF) and anisomycin (PubMed:11909979, PubMed:9873047). Plays an essential role in the control of RELA transcriptional activity in response to TNF and upon glucocorticoid, associates in the cytoplasm with the glucocorticoid receptor NR3C1 and contributes to RELA inhibition and repression of inflammatory gene expression (PubMed:12628924, PubMed:18511904). In skeletal myoblasts is required for phosphorylation of RELA at 'Ser-276' during oxidative stress (PubMed:12628924). In erythropoietin-stimulated cells, is necessary for the 'Ser-727' phosphorylation of STAT3 and regulation of its transcriptional potential (PubMed:12763138). Phosphorylates ETV1/ER81 at 'Ser-191' and 'Ser-216', and thereby regulates its ability to stimulate transcription, which may be important during development and breast tumor formation (PubMed:12569367). Directly represses transcription via phosphorylation of 'Ser-1' of histone H2A (PubMed:15010469). Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 in response to mitogenics, stress stimuli and EGF, which results in the transcriptional activation of several immediate early genes, including proto-oncogenes c-fos/FOS and c-jun/JUN (PubMed:12773393). May also phosphorylate 'Ser-28' of histone H3 (PubMed:12773393). Mediates the mitogen- and stress-induced phosphorylation of high mobility group protein 1 (HMGN1/HMG14) (PubMed:12773393). In lipopolysaccharide-stimulated primary macrophages, acts downstream of the Toll-like receptor TLR4 to limit the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines (By similarity). Functions probably by inducing transcription of the MAP kinase phosphatase DUSP1 and the anti-inflammatory cytokine interleukin 10 (IL10), via CREB1 and ATF1 transcription factors (By similarity). Plays a role in neuronal cell death by mediating the downstream effects of excitotoxic injury (By similarity). Phosphorylates TRIM7 at 'Ser-107' in response to growth factor signaling via the MEK/ERK pathway, thereby stimulating its ubiquitin ligase activity (PubMed:25851810).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

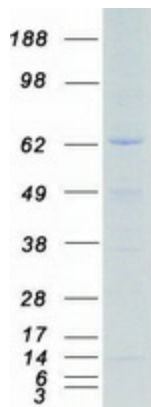
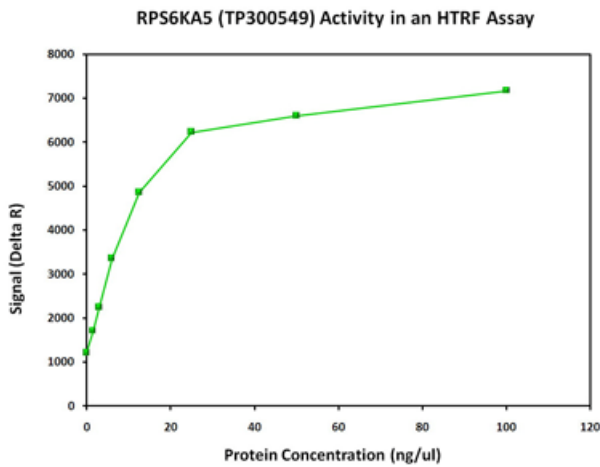
Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Bladder cancer, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified RPS6KA5 protein (Cat# TP300549). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with RPS6KA5 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200549]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).