

Product Name: Chk2 (Phospho Thr68) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe21000**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA,IP
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Phospho
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG,Kappa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.2mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%protective protein
Purification	Protein A

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:2000-1:10000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:61kD;Observed MW:61kD

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CHEK2
Alternative Names	CHEK2;CDS1;CHK2;RAD53;Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2;CHK2 checkpoint homolog;Cds1 homolog;Hucds1;hCds1;Checkpoint kinase 2
Gene ID	11200.0
SwissProt ID	O96017
Immunogen	A synthetic Phosphorylated peptide corresponding to residues target protein

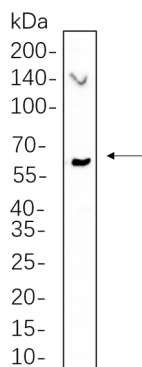
Background

Cell localization:[Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Isoform 10 is present throughout the cell.; [Isoform 4]: Nucleus.; [Isoform 7]: Nucleus.; [Isoform 9]: Nucleus.; [Isoform 12]: Nucleus.; Nucleus, PML body. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Recruited into PML bodies together

with TP53. In response to DNA damage and replication blocks, cell cycle progression is halted through the control of critical cell cycle regulators. The protein encoded by this gene is a cell cycle checkpoint regulator and putative tumor suppressor. It contains a forkhead-associated protein interaction domain essential for activation in response to DNA damage and is rapidly phosphorylated in response to replication blocks and DNA damage. When activated, the encoded protein is known to inhibit CDC25C phosphatase, preventing entry into mitosis, and has been shown to stabilize the tumor suppressor protein p53, leading to cell cycle arrest in G1. In addition, this protein interacts with and phosphorylates BRCA1, allowing BRCA1 to restore survival after DNA damage. Mutations in this gene have been linked with Li-Fraumeni syndrome, a highly penetrant familial cancer phenotype usually associated with inherited mutati

Research Area

Image Data



NIH-3T3 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with Chk2 (Phospho Thr68) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody(1:1000). The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody.