

**Product Name: Chk2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe85432**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ICC,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in TBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.05%protective protein and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:1000,ICC 1:50-1:200,IP 1:10-1:20
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 61 kDa; Observed MW: 61 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	Chk2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CHEK2; CDS1; CHK2; RAD53; Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2; CHK2 checkpoint homolog; Cds1 homolog; Hucds1; hCds1; Checkpoint kinase 2
<b>Gene ID</b>	11200.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O96017
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human Chk2

**Background**

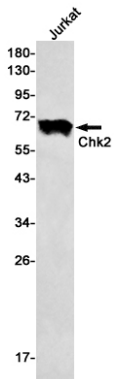
These are known to be preferred sites for phosphorylation by ATM/ATR kinases. After DNA damage by ionizing radiation (IR), UV irradiation, or hydroxyurea treatment, Thr68 and other sites in this region become phosphorylated by ATM/ATR. The SQ/TQ

cluster domain, therefore, seems to have a regulatory function.

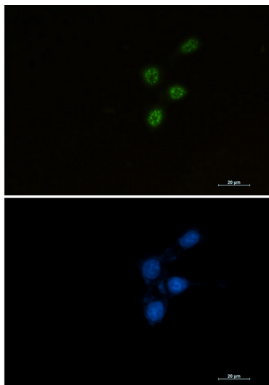
## Research Area

Apoptosis

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of Chk2 in Jurkat lysates using Chk2 antibody.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of Chk2 (green) in HCT116 using Chk2 antibody, and DAPI (blue).