



Chk2 (phospho Thr383) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4610

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Chk2 (phospho Thr383) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Chk2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr383. AA range:356-405
Specificity	Phospho-Chk2 (T383) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Chk2 protein only when phosphorylated at T383.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2
Gene Name	CHEK2
Cellular 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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	60kD
Human Gene ID	11200
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O96017
Alternative Names	CHEK2; CDS1; CHK2; RAD53; Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2; CHK2

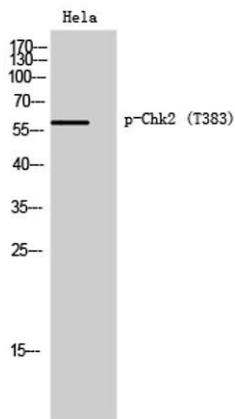




Background

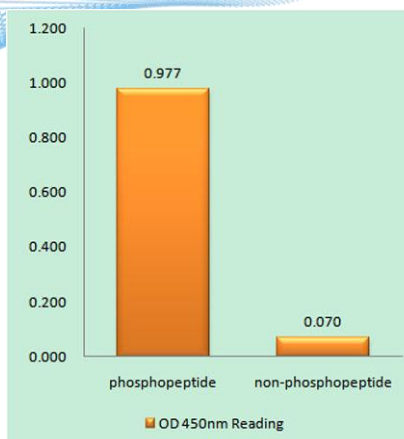
checkpoint homolog; Cds1 homolog; Hucds1; hCds1; Checkpoint kinase 2

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



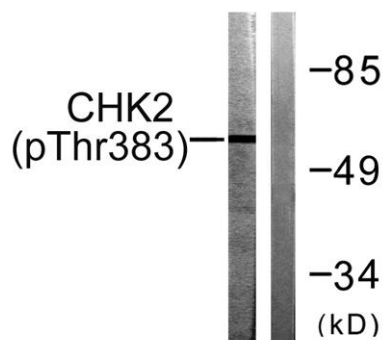
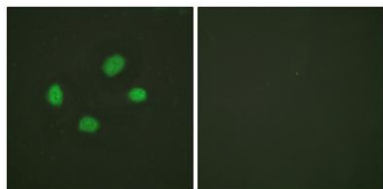
Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Phospho-Chk2 (T383) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).





Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Chk2 (Phospho-Thr383) Antibody

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Chk2 (Phospho-Thr383) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with UV 30', using Chk2 (Phospho-Thr383) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

