

Chk2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48967

Package Size: #48967-1 50ul #48967-2 100ul

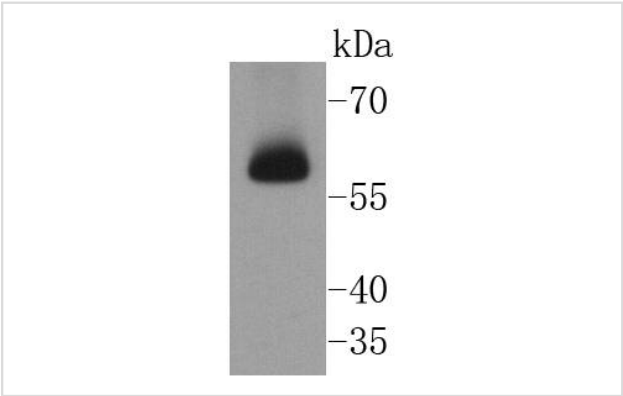
Description

Product Name	Chk2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SC604
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	CDS 1 antibody Cds1 antibody Cds1 homolog antibody Checkpoint kinase 2 antibody Checkpoint like protein CHK2 antibody CHEK 2 antibody Chek2 antibody Chk 2 antibody CHK2 checkpoint homolog (S. pombe) antibody CHK2 checkpoint homolog antibody CHK2_HUMAN antibody hCds1 antibody HuCds 1 antibody LFS 2 antibody LFS2 antibody PP1425 antibody RAD 53 antibody RAD53 antibody Rad53 homolog antibody Serine/threonine protein kinase Chk2 antibody Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O96017
Calculated MW	62 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

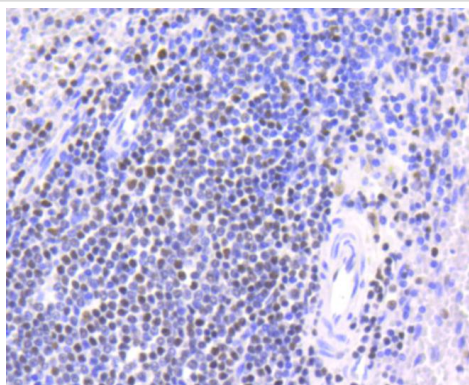
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

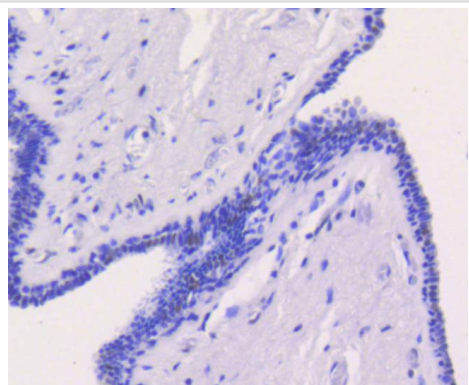
Images



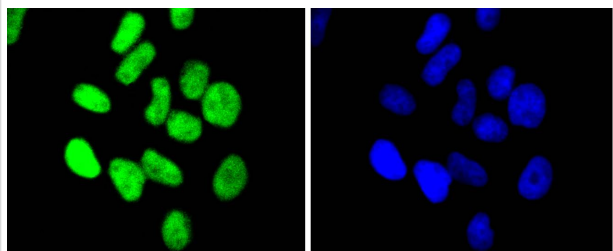
Western blot analysis of Chk2 on Hela cells lysates using anti-Chk2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



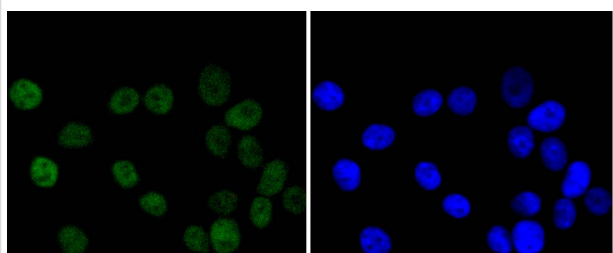
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Chk2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



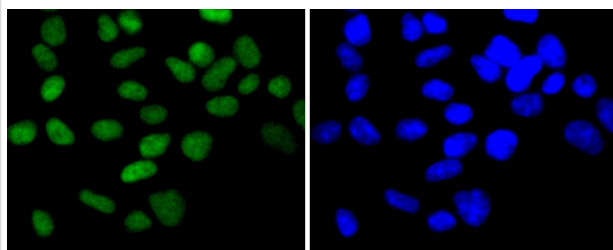
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Chk2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Chk2 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Chk2 in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Chk2 in 293 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Cell cycle events are regulated by the sequential activation and deactivation of cyclin dependent kinases (Cdks) and by proteolysis of cyclins. Chk1 and Chk2 are involved in these processes as regulators of Cdks. Chk1 and Chk2 both function as essential components in the G2 DNA damage checkpoint by phosphorylating Cdc25C in response to DNA damage. Phosphorylation inhibits Cdc25C activity, thereby blocking mitosis. Cdc25A, Cdc25B and Cdc25C protein tyrosine phosphatases function as mitotic activators by dephosphorylating Cdc2 p34 on regulatory tyrosine residues. It has also been shown that Chk1 can phosphorylate Wee1 in vitro, providing evidence that the hyperphosphorylated form of Wee1, seen in cells delayed by Chk1 overexpression, is due to phosphorylation by Chk1.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.