



Chk2 (phospho Thr68) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16592
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Gene Name	CHEK2
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Chk2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr68. AA range:35-84
Specificity	Phospho-Chk2 (T68) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Chk2 protein only when phosphorylated at T68.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CHEK2; CDS1; CHK2; RAD53; Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2; CHK2 checkpoint homolog; Cds1 homolog; Hucds1; hCds1; Checkpoint kinase 2
Observed Band	61kD
Cell Pathway	[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.
Tissue Specificity	High expression is found in testis, spleen, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes. Low expression is found in other tissues.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:Defects in CHEK2 are associated with Li-Fraumeni syndrome 2 (LFS2) [MIM:609265]; a highly penetrant familial cancer phenotype usually associated with inherited mutations in p53/TP53.,disease:Defects in CHEK2 are found in some patients with osteosarcoma (OSRC) [MIM:259500].,disease:Defects in CHEK2 are found in some patients with prostate cancer (CaP) [MIM:176807].,enzyme regulation:Rapidly phosphorylated on Thr-68 by MLTK in response to DNA damage and to replication block. Kinase activity is also up-regulated by autophosphorylation.,function:Regulates cell cycle checkpoints and apoptosis in response to DNA damage, particularly to DNA double-strand breaks. Inhibits



CDC25C phosphatase by phosphorylation on 'Ser-216', preventing the entry into mitosis. May also play a role in meiosis. Regulates the TP53

Background

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

matters needing attention

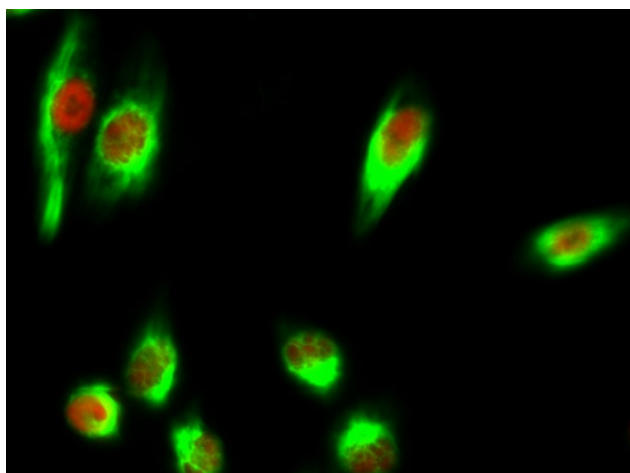
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

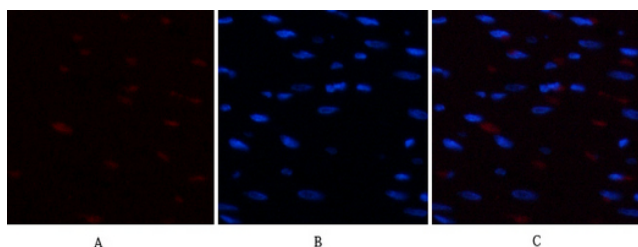
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



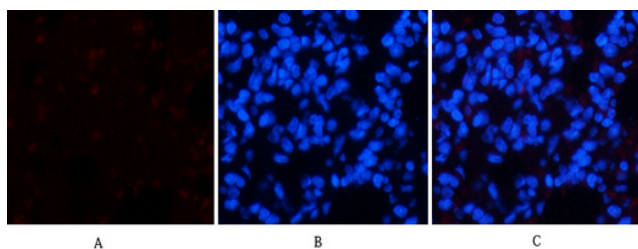
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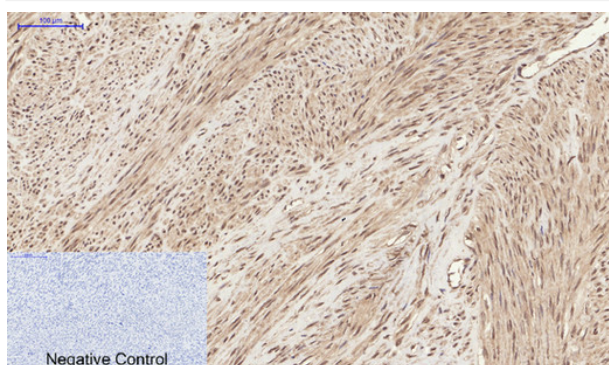
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1, Chk2 (phospho Thr68) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). HAO1 Monoclonal Antibody (Mix) (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog: RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min).



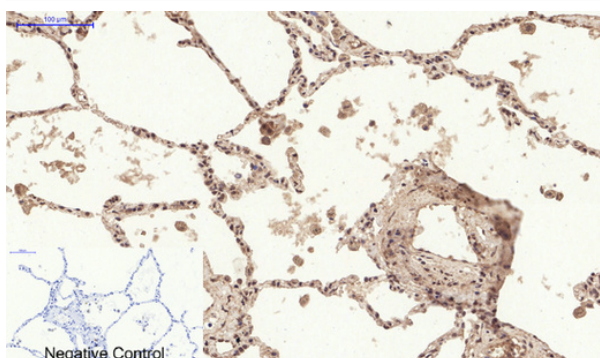
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-heart tissue. 1, Chk2 (phospho Thr68) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, Chk2 (phospho Thr68) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1, Chk2 (phospho Thr68) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung tissue. 1, Chk2 (phospho Thr68) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.