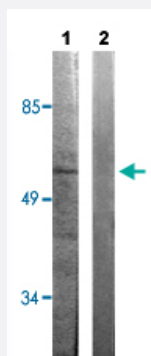


CHEK2 (phospho T383) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB29275

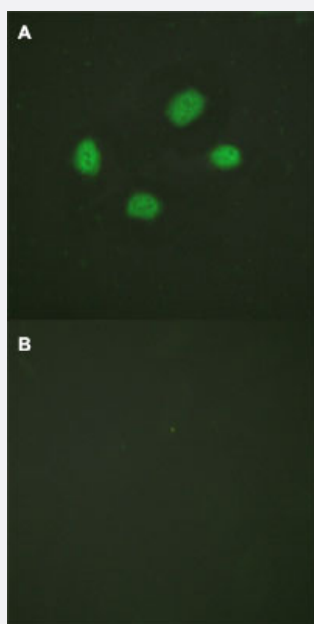
Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: UV treated COS-7 cells, Lane 2: antigen-specific peptide treated COS-7 cells with CHEK2 (phospho T383) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29275) at 1:500-1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells with CHEK2 (phospho T383) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29275) without blocking peptide (A) or preincubated with blocking peptide (B) at 1:100-1:200 dilution.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human CHEK2.

Immunogen

Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding T383 of human CHEK2.

Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	60
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	CHEK2 (phospho T383) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of human CHEK2 only when phosphorylated at threonine 383.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:100~1:200) Western Blot (1:500~1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: UV treated COS-7 cells, Lane 2: antigen-specific peptide treated COS-7 cells with CHEK2 (phospho T383) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29275) at 1:500-1:1000 dilution.

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells with CHEK2 (phospho T383) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29275) without blocking peptide (A) or preincubated with blocking peptide (B) at 1:100-1:200 dilution.

Gene Info — CHEK2

Entrez GeneID	11200
Protein Accession#	O96017
Gene Name	CHEK2
Gene Alias	CDS1, CHK2, HuCds1, LFS2, PP1425, RAD53

Gene Description	CHK2 checkpoint homolog (S. pombe)
Omim ID	114480 176807 259500 604373 609265
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 mutations in TP53. Also, mutations in this gene are thought to confer a predisposition to sarcomas, breast cancer, and brain tumors. This nuclear protein is a member of the CDS1 subfamily of serine/threonine protein kinases. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000028871 checkpoint-like protein CHK2 protein kinase CHK2 serine/threonine-protein kinase CHK2

Pathway

- [Cell cycle](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)

- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)

- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)