

## Product datasheet for **TA383996M**

### Chk2 (CHEK2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: R06-1B4]

#### Product data:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Clone Name:             | R06-1B4  |
| Applications:           | IF, IP, WB   |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB: 1/1000<br>ICC/IF: 1/50<br>IP: 1/20-1/50  |
| Reactivity:             | Human  |
| Host:                   | Rabbit   |
| Isotype:                | IgG  |
| Clonality:              | Monoclonal   |
| Immunogen:              | Recombinant protein of human Chk2  |
| Formulation:            | 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA    |
| Concentration:          | lot specific   |
| Purification:           | Affinity Purified  |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:                | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Stability:              | 1 year   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | Calculated MW: 61 kDa; Observed MW: 61 kDa   |
| Gene Name:              | checkpoint kinase 2  |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 11200 Human</a><br><a href="#">O96017</a>                        |



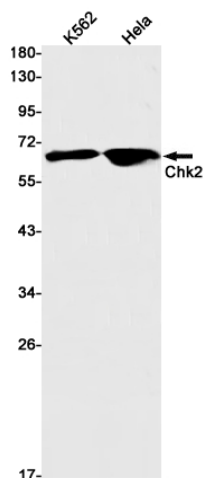
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**Background:**

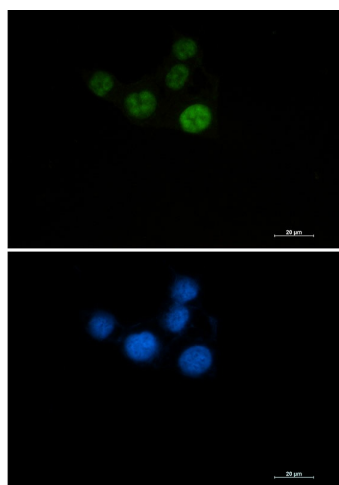
Swiss-Prot Acc.O96017.Serine/threonine-protein kinase which is required for checkpoint-mediated cell cycle arrest, activation of DNA repair and apoptosis in response to the presence of DNA double-strand breaks. May also negatively regulate cell cycle progression during unperturbed cell cycles. Following activation, phosphorylates numerous effectors preferentially at the consensus sequence [L-X-R-X-X-S/T]. Regulates cell cycle checkpoint arrest through phosphorylation of CDC25A, CDC25B and CDC25C, inhibiting their activity. Inhibition of CDC25 phosphatase activity leads to increased inhibitory tyrosine phosphorylation of CDK-cyclin complexes and blocks cell cycle progression. May also phosphorylate NEK6 which is involved in G2/M cell cycle arrest. Regulates DNA repair through phosphorylation of BRCA2, enhancing the association of RAD51 with chromatin which promotes DNA repair by homologous recombination. Also stimulates the transcription of genes involved in DNA repair (including BRCA2) through the phosphorylation and activation of the transcription factor FOXM1. Regulates apoptosis through the phosphorylation of p53/TP53, MDM4 and PML. Phosphorylation of p53/TP53 at 'Ser-20' by CHEK2 may alleviate inhibition by MDM2, leading to accumulation of active p53/TP53. Phosphorylation of MDM4 may also reduce degradation of p53/TP53. Also controls the transcription of pro-apoptotic genes through phosphorylation of the transcription factor E2F1. Tumor suppressor, it may also have a DNA damage-independent function in mitotic spindle assembly by phosphorylating BRCA1. Its absence may be a cause of the chromosomal instability observed in some cancer cells. Promotes the CCAR2-SIRT1 association and is required for CCAR2-mediated SIRT1 inhibition (PubMed:25361978).

**Synonyms:**

bA444G7; CDS1; CHK2; HuCds1; LFS2; OTTHUMP00000199044; OTTHUMP00000199045; OTTHUMP00000199116; PP1425; RAD53

**Product images:**


Western blot detection of Chk2 in K562, HeLa cell lysates using Chk2 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 61 kDa. Observed band size: 61 kDa.



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