

CHEK1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-30910

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

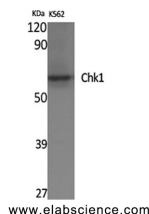
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Chk1 around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser286.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000

Data



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells with CHEK1
Polyclonal Antibody
Observed Mw:55kDa
Calculated Mw:54kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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 Wee 1 in vitro, providing evidence that the hyperphosphorylated form of

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Wee 1, seen in cells delayed by Chk1 overexpression, is due to phosphorylation by Chk1.