

KD-Validated Anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1175

Specification

KD-Validated Anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession O96017
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

Calculated MW Predicted, 61 kDa , observed, 62 kDa KDa

Gene Name CHEK

Aliases CHEK2; Checkpoint Kinase 2; CDS1; CHK2;

PP1425; RAD53; Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase Chk2; CHK2 Checkpoint Homolog; Cds1 Homolog; BA444G7; HuCds1; HCds1; CHK2 (Checkpoint, S.Pombe) Homolog; CHK2 Checkpoint Homolog (S. Pombe); Checkpoint-Like Protein CHK2; EC 2.7.11.1;

EC 2.7.11 48; HUCDS1; Hucds1; LFS2

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Chk2

KD-Validated Anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 11200

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2, 2.7.11.1, CHK2 checkpoint homolog, Cds1 homolog, Hucds1, hCds1, Checkpoint kinase 2, CHEK2 (<a

href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene symbol report?hgnc id=16627"

target=" blank">HGNC:16627), CDS1, CHK2, RAD53

KD-Validated Anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CHEK2 (HGNC:16627)

Synonyms CDS1, CHK2, RAD53

Function

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] (PubMed:37943659). 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: <a h href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25361978" target=" blank">25361978). Under oxidative stress, promotes ATG7 ubiquitination by phosphorylating the E3 ubiquitin ligase TRIM32 at 'Ser-55' leading to positive regulation of the autophagosme assembly (PubMed: 37943659).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Note=Isoform 10 is present throughout the cell [Isoform 7]: Nucleus. [Isoform 12]: Nucleus.

Tissue Location

High expression is found in testis, spleen, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes. Low expression is found in other tissues

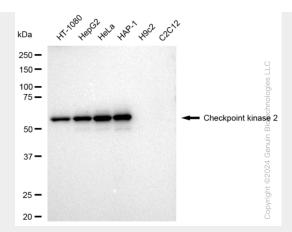
KD-Validated Anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

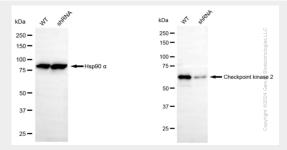
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KD-Validated Anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

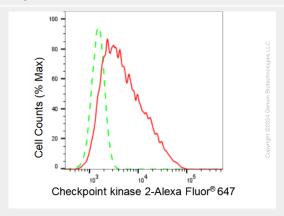




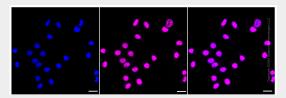
Western blotting analysis using anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 antibody (Cat#AGI1175). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 antibody (Cat#AGI1175, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



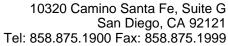
Western blotting analysis using anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 antibody (Cat#AGI1175). Checkpoint kinase 2 expression in wild type (WT) and Checkpoint kinase 2 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 μ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Checkpoint kinase 2 antibody (Cat#AGI1175, 1:20,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Checkpoint kinase 2 expression in HepG2 cells using Checkpoint kinase 2 antibody (Cat#AGI1175, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Checkpoint kinase 2.



Immunocytochemical staining of HT-1080 cells with Checkpoint kinase 2 antibody (Cat#AGI1175,





1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Checkpoint kinase 2 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.