

CHK1 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM7401A

Specification

CHK1 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

WB,E 014757 Human, Mouse Mouse Monoclonal

Mouse IgM

CHK1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1111

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk1, CHK1 checkpoint homolog, Cell cycle checkpoint kinase, Checkpoint kinase-1, CHEK1, CHK1

Target/Specificity

This monoclonal antibody is generated from mice immunized with Ni-NTA purified recombinant protein CHK1 expressed in E. Coli strain M15.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000-1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CHK1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHK1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CHEK1

Synonyms CHK1

Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase which is required for checkpoint-mediated cell cycle arrest and activation of DNA repair in response to the presence of DNA damage or unreplicated



DNA (PubMed: 11535615, PubMed: 12399544, PubMed: 12446774, PubMed: 14559997, PubMed: 14988723, PubMed: 15311285, PubMed: 15650047, PubMed: 15665856, PubMed:32357935). May also negatively regulate cell cycle progression during unperturbed cell cycles (PubMed: <u>11535615</u>, PubMed: <u>12399544</u>, PubMed: <u>12446774</u>, PubMed: <u>14559997</u>, PubMed: 14988723, PubMed: 15311285, PubMed: 15650047, PubMed: 15665856). This regulation is achieved by a number of mechanisms that together help to preserve the integrity of the genome (PubMed: 11535615, PubMed: 12399544, PubMed: 12446774, PubMed: 14559997, PubMed:14988723, PubMed:15311285, PubMed:15650047, PubMed:15665856). Recognizes the substrate consensus sequence [R-X-X-S/T] (PubMed:11535615, PubMed:12399544, PubMed: 12446774, PubMed: 14559997, PubMed: 14988723, PubMed: 15311285, PubMed: 15650047, PubMed: 15665856). Binds to and phosphorylates CDC25A, CDC25B and CDC25C (PubMed:12676583, PubMed:12676925, PubMed:12759351, PubMed:14559997, PubMed: 14681206, PubMed: 19734889, PubMed: 9278511). Phosphorylation of CDC25A at 'Ser-178' and 'Thr-507' and phosphorylation of CDC25C at 'Ser-216' creates binding sites for 14-3-3 proteins which inhibit CDC25A and CDC25C (PubMed: 9278511). Phosphorylation of CDC25A at 'Ser- 76', 'Ser-124', 'Ser-178', 'Ser-279' and 'Ser-293' promotes proteolysis of CDC25A (PubMed: 12676583) PubMed:12676925, PubMed:12759351, PubMed:14681206, PubMed:19734889, PubMed:9278511). Phosphorylation of CDC25A at 'Ser-76' primes the protein for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-79', 'Ser-82' and 'Ser-88' by NEK11, which is required for polyubiquitination and degradation of CDCD25A (PubMed:19734889, PubMed:20090422, PubMed:9278511). Inhibition of CDC25 leads to increased inhibitory tyrosine phosphorylation of CDK-cyclin complexes and blocks cell cycle progression (PubMed: 9278511). Also phosphorylates NEK6 (PubMed: 18728393). Binds to and phosphorylates RAD51 at 'Thr-309', which promotes the release of RAD51 from BRCA2 and enhances the association of RAD51 with chromatin, thereby promoting DNA repair by homologous recombination (PubMed: 15665856). Phosphorylates multiple sites within the C-terminus of TP53, which promotes activation of TP53 by acetylation and promotes cell cycle arrest and suppression of cellular proliferation (PubMed: 10673501, PubMed: 15659650, PubMed: 16511572). Also promotes repair of DNA cross-links through phosphorylation of FANCE (PubMed: 17296736). Binds to and phosphorylates TLK1 at 'Ser-743', which prevents the TLK1-dependent phosphorylation of the chromatin assembly factor ASF1A (PubMed: 12660173, PubMed: 12955071). This may enhance chromatin assembly both in the presence or absence of DNA damage (PubMed: 12660173, PubMed: 12955071). May also play a role in replication fork maintenance through regulation of PCNA (PubMed: 18451105). May regulate the transcription of genes that regulate cell-cycle progression through the phosphorylation of histones (By similarity). Phosphorylates histone H3.1 (to form H3T11ph), which leads to epigenetic inhibition of a subset of genes (By similarity). May also phosphorylate RB1 to promote its interaction with the E2F family of transcription factors and subsequent cell cycle arrest (PubMed: 17380128). Phosphorylates SPRTN, promoting SPRTN recruitment to chromatin (PubMed:31316063). Reduces replication stress and activates the G2/M checkpoint, by phosphorylating and inactivating PABIR1/FAM122A and promoting the serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A-mediated dephosphorylation and stabilization of WEE1 levels and activity (PubMed: 33108758).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Nuclear export is mediated at least in part by XPO1/CRM1 (PubMed:12676962). Also localizes to the centrosome specifically during interphase, where it may protect centrosomal CDC2 kinase from inappropriate activation by cytoplasmic CDC25B (PubMed:15311285). Proteolytic cleavage at the C-terminus by SPRTN promotes removal from chromatin (PubMed:31316063)

Tissue Location

Expressed ubiquitously with the most abundant expression in thymus, testis, small intestine and colon

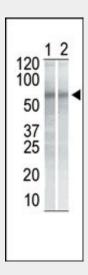
CHK1 Antibody - Protocols



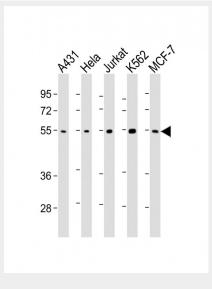
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

CHK1 Antibody - Images



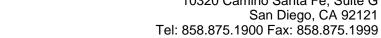
The anti-CHK1 Mab (Cat. #AM7401a) is used in Western blot to detect CHK1 in NIH/3T3 cell lysate (Lane 1) and K562 cell lysate (Lane 2).



All lanes : Anti-CHK1 Antibody at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 5: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgM, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 54 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

CHK1 Antibody - Citations







- Involvement of Host ATR-CHK1 Pathway in Hepatitis B Virus Covalently Closed Circular DNA **Formation**
- Chk1 deficiency in the mouse small intestine results in p53-independent crypt death and subsequent intestinal compensation.