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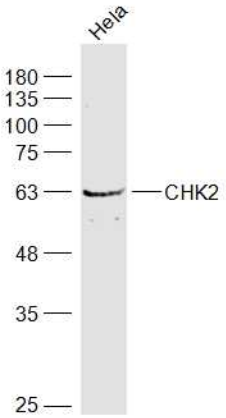
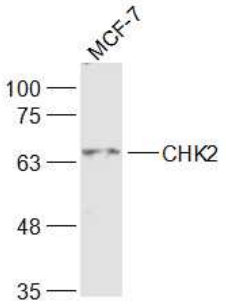
CHEK2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number:	bs-1391R
Target Protein:	CHEK2
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Form:	Liquid
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	IgG
Applications:	WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (1ug/Tes)
Reactivity:	Human (predicted:Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Horse)
Predicted MW:	65 kDa
Entrez Gene:	11200
Swiss Prot:	O96017
Source:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHEK2: 101-250/586.
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	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. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]

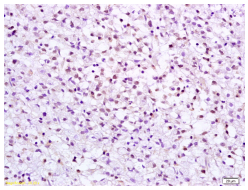
VALIDATION IMAGES



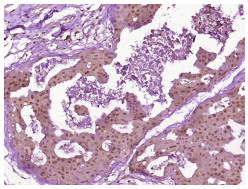
Sample: Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-CHK2 (bs-1391R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 65 kD Observed band size: 65 kD



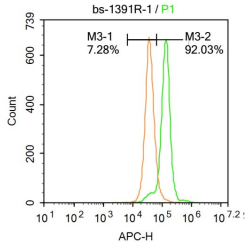
Sample: MCF-7(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-CHK2 (bs-1391R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 65 kD Observed band size: 65 kD



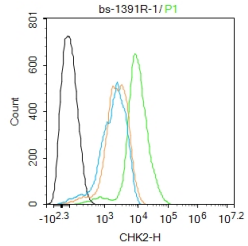
Tissue/cell: human gastric carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-CHK2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-1391R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human breast carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CHK2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1391R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Blank control: A431. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CHK2 antibody (bs-1391R) Dilution: 1µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control: A431. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CHK2 antibody (bs-1391R) Dilution: 1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C.The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=5.988] Dan Liang. et al. Metformin Improves the Senescence of Renal Tubular Epithelial Cells in a High-Glucose State Through E2F1. FRONT PHARMACOL. 2022; 13: 926211 WB ; Mouse . 35814218

[IF=3.98] Wei, Jialiu, et al. "Endosulfan induces cell dysfunction through cycle arrest resulting from DNA damage and DNA damage response signaling pathways." Science of The Total Environment 589 (2017): 97-106. WB ; ="Human" . 28273598

[IF=2.74] Liu, Jianhui, et al. "Silica nanoparticle exposure inducing granulosa cell apoptosis and follicular atresia in female Balb/c mice." Environmental Science and Pollution Research (2017): 1-12. WB ; ="Mouse" . 29151191

[IF=0.63] Wang, Lei, et al. "ATM Signaling Pathway Is Implicated in the SMYD3-mediated Proliferation and Migration of Gastric Cancer Cells." Journal of Gastric Cancer 17 (2017). WB ; ="Human" . 10.5230/jgc.2017.17.e33

[IF=1.4] Wang et al. ATM Signaling Pathway Is Implicated in the SMYD3-mediated Proliferation and Migration of Gastric Cancer Cells. (2017) J.Gastric.Cancer. 17:295-305 WB ; Human . 29302370