

Rabbit anti-Human Chk1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Chk1 antibody

Anti-Chk1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

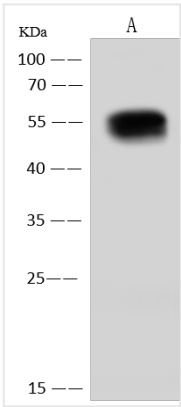
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA258812	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Chk1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Chk1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; checkpoint kinase 1; Anti-CHK1 Antibody; anti-Chk1 antibody

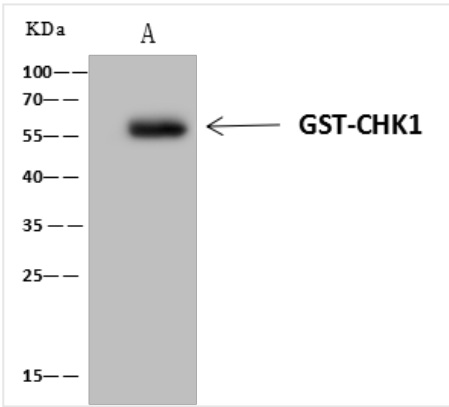
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Chk1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-Chk1 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Chk1 Protein
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human Chk1 (rh Chk1). Chk1 specific IgG was purified by Human Chk1 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-CHK1 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilutionLane A: K562 Whole Cell LysateLysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane.SecondaryGoat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution.Developed using the ECL technique.Performed under reducing conditions.Predicted band size:54 kDaObserved band size:55 kDa



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

GST-CHK1 was immunoprecipitated using:Lane A:0.5 mg K562 Whole Cell Lysate4 uL anti-GST-CHK1 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G.Primary antibody:Anti-GST-CHK1 rabbit polyclonal antibody,at 1:100 dilutionSecondary antibody:Clean-Blot IP Detection Reagent (HRP) at 1:1000dilutionDeveloped using the ECL technique.Performed under reducing conditions.Predicted band size: 54 kDaObserved band size :54 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Chk1 antibody	CHK1/CHEK1 contains 1 protein kinase domain and belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family, NIM1 subfamily. It is a member of checkpoint kinases (Chks). Chks Checkpoint kinases (Chks) are serine/threonine kinases that are involved in the control of the cell cycle. There are two subtypes of chks that have so far been identified, CHK1/CHEK1 and Chk2. They are essential components to delay cell cycle progression in normal and damaged cells and can act at all three cell cycle checkpoints. Chks are activated by phosphorylation. ATR kinase phosphorylates CHK1/CHEK1 in response to single strand DNA breaks and ATM kinase phosphorylates Chk2 in response to double strand breaks. Chks phosphorylate Cdc25 phosphatase at Ser216, which leads to Cdc25 sequestration in the cytoplasm. Chks have a role in the physiological stress of hypoxia/reoxygenation. CHK1/CHEK1 is required for checkpoint mediated cell cycle arrest in response to DNA damage or the presence of unreplicated DNA. CHK1/CHEK1 may also negatively regulate cell cycle progression during unperturbed cell cycles.
References	Chen P, et al. (2000) The 1.7 a crystal structure of human cell cycle checkpoint kinase CHK1/CHEK1: Implications for CHK1/CHEK1 regulation. Cell. 100 (6): 681-92. Sanchez Y, et al. (1997) Conservation of the CHK1/CHEK1 checkpoint pathway in mammals: linkage of DNA damage to Cdk regulation through Cdc25. Science. 277 (5331): 1497-501. Flaggs G, et al. (1998) Atm-dependent interactions of a mammalian CHK1/CHEK1 homolog with meiotic chromosomes. Curr Biol. 7 (12): 977-86. Chini CC, et al. (2005) Claspin, a regulator of CHK1/CHEK1 in DNA replication stress pathway. DNA Repair. 3 (8-9): 1033-7.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.