Chk2 (phospho-Ser19) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no：	AP1300
Applications：	WB
Reactivity：	Human
Category：	抗原抗体
Size：	100μg/50μg/20μg
Gene_name：	CHEK2 CDS1 CHK2 RAD53
Protein_name：	Chk2 (Ser19)
Humangene_id：	11200
Humanswissprot_no：	O96017
Mousegene_id：	50883
Mouseswissprot_no：	Q9Z265
Immunogen：	Synthesized phosho peptide around human Chk2 (Ser19)
Specificity：	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Chk2 (phospho-Ser19)
Formulation：	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source：	Rabbit
Dilution：	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification：	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration：	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability：	-20°C/1 year
Other_name：	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk2 (EC 2.7.11.1) (CHK2 checkpoint homolog) (Cds1 homolog) (Hucds1) (hCds1) (Checkpoint kinase 2)
Molecular Weight：	61KD
Background：	checkpoint kinase 2(CHEK2) Homo sapiens 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 mutati