

CHEK1 Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2730a**Specification**

CHEK1 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O14757
Other Accession	NP_001265.1 , 1111
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	54434

CHEK1 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1111**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase Chk1, 2.7.11.1, CHK1 checkpoint homolog, Cell cycle checkpoint kinase, Checkpoint kinase-1, CHEK1, CHK1

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CHEK1 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHEK1 Antibody (internal region) - 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:12446774),

PubMed:12399544, PubMed:14559997, PubMed:14988723, PubMed:15311285, PubMed:15665856, PubMed:15650047, PubMed:32357935). May also negatively regulate cell cycle progression during unperturbed cell cycles (PubMed:11535615, PubMed:12446774, PubMed:12399544, PubMed:14559997, PubMed:14988723, PubMed:15311285, PubMed:15665856, PubMed:15650047). This regulation is achieved by a number of mechanisms that together help to preserve the integrity of the genome (PubMed:11535615, PubMed:12446774, PubMed:12399544, PubMed:14559997, PubMed:14988723, PubMed:15311285, PubMed:15665856, PubMed:15650047). Recognizes the substrate consensus sequence [R-X-X- S/T] (PubMed:11535615, PubMed:12446774, PubMed:12399544, PubMed:14559997, PubMed:14988723, PubMed:15311285, PubMed:15665856, PubMed:15650047). Binds to and phosphorylates CDC25A, CDC25B and CDC25C (PubMed:9278511, PubMed:12676583, PubMed:14681206, PubMed:12676925, PubMed:12759351, PubMed:19734889, PubMed:14559997). 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:9278511, PubMed:12676583, PubMed:14681206, PubMed:12676925, PubMed:12759351, PubMed:19734889). 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 CDC25A (PubMed:9278511, PubMed:19734889, PubMed:19734889, PubMed:19734889).

[20090422](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20090422)). Inhibition of CDC25 leads to increased inhibitory tyrosine phosphorylation of CDK-cyclin complexes and blocks cell cycle progression (PubMed:[9278511](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9278511)). Also phosphorylates NEK6 (PubMed:[18728393](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10673501), PubMed:[15659650](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15659650), PubMed:[16511572](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16511572)). Also promotes repair of DNA cross-links through phosphorylation of FANCE (PubMed:[17296736](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17296736)). Binds to and phosphorylates TLK1 at 'Ser-743', which prevents the TLK1-dependent phosphorylation of the chromatin assembly factor ASF1A (PubMed:[12660173](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12660173), PubMed:[12955071](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12955071)). This may enhance chromatin assembly both in the presence or absence of DNA damage (PubMed:[12660173](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12660173), PubMed:[12955071](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12955071)). May also play a role in replication fork maintenance through regulation of PCNA (PubMed:[18451105](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17380128)). Phosphorylates SPRTN, promoting SPRTN recruitment to chromatin (PubMed:[31316063](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

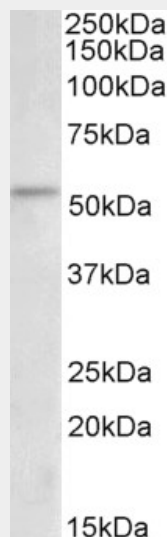
CHEK1 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CHEK1 Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF2730a (2 µg/ml) staining of Rat Thymus lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

CHEK1 Antibody (internal region) - References

Identification of novel substrates for human checkpoint kinase Chk1 and Chk2 through genome-wide screening using a consensus Chk phosphorylation motif. Kim MA, Kim HJ, Brown AL, Lee MY, Bae YS, Park JI, Kwak JY, Chung JH, Yun J. Exp Mol Med. 2007 Apr 30;39(2):205-12. PMID: 17464182