Datasheet for ABIN2713979
CHEK2 Protein (Transcript Variant 1) (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)
2 Images


Overview

| Quantity: | $20 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target: | CHEK2 |
| Protein Characteristics: | Transcript Variant 1 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Biological Activity: | Active |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This CHEK2 protein is labelled with Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag. |
| Application: | Functional Studies (Func), Antibody Production (AbP), Protein Interaction (PI), Standard (STD) |

Product Details

| Specificity: | Optimal preservation of protein structure, post-translational modifications and functions. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Characteristics: | - Recombinant human CHK2 (transcript variant 1) protein expressed in HEK293 cells. |
|  | - Tested for bioactivity. |
| Purity: | $>80 \%$ as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Biological Activity Comment: | CHEK2 activity verified in a biochemical assay:,CHEK2 activity verified in a biochemical assay: |
|  |  |
| Target Details |  |

Target: CHEK2

| Alternative Name: | Chk2 (CHEK2 Products) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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 G 1 . 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. |
| Molecular Weight: | 60.7 kDa |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_009125 |
| Pathways: | p53 Signaling, Apoptosis, Cell Division Cycle |
| Application Details |  |
| Application Notes: | Recombinant human proteins can be used for: <br> Native antigens for optimized antibody production <br> Positive controls in ELISA and other antibody assays <br> Protein-protein interaction <br> In vitro biochemical assays and cell-based functional assays |
| Comment: | The tag is located at the C-terminal. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling |  |
| Concentration: | > $50 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ |
| Buffer: | 25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10 \% glycerol. |
| Storage: | $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



## Western Blotting

Image 1. Validation with Western Blot

Activity Assay
Image 2. Bioactivity measured with Activity Assay

