

CHK1 Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM7401A

Specification

CHK1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O14757
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgM

CHK1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1111

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This monoclonal antibody is generated from mice immunized with Ni-NTA purified recombinant protein CHK1 expressed in E. Coli strain M15.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000-1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

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

Precautions

CHK1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHK1 Antibody - 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:[12399544](#), PubMed:[12446774](#), PubMed:[14559997](#),

PubMed:[14988723](#), PubMed:[15311285](#), PubMed:[15650047](#), PubMed:[15665856](#), PubMed:[32357935](#)). May also negatively regulate cell cycle progression during unperturbed cell cycles (PubMed:[11535615](#), PubMed:[12399544](#), PubMed:[12446774](#), PubMed:[14559997](#), PubMed:[14988723](#), PubMed:[15311285](#), PubMed:[15650047](#), PubMed:[15665856](#)). This regulation is achieved by a number of mechanisms that together help to preserve the integrity of the genome (PubMed:[11535615](#), PubMed:[12399544](#), PubMed:[12446774](#), PubMed:[14559997](#), PubMed:[14988723](#), PubMed:[15311285](#), PubMed:[15650047](#), PubMed:[15665856](#)). Recognizes the substrate consensus sequence [R-X-X- S/T] (PubMed:[11535615](#), PubMed:[12399544](#), PubMed:[12446774](#), PubMed:[14559997](#), PubMed:[14988723](#), PubMed:[15311285](#), PubMed:[15650047](#), PubMed:[15665856](#)). Binds to and phosphorylates CDC25A, CDC25B and CDC25C (PubMed:[12676583](#), PubMed:[12676925](#), PubMed:[12759351](#), PubMed:[14559997](#), PubMed:[14681206](#), PubMed:[19734889](#), PubMed:[9278511](#)). 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:[12676583](#), PubMed:[12676925](#), PubMed:[12759351](#), PubMed:[14681206](#), PubMed:[19734889](#), PubMed:[9278511](#)). 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:[19734889](#), PubMed:[20090422](#), PubMed:[9278511](#)). Inhibition of CDC25 leads to increased inhibitory tyrosine phosphorylation of CDK-cyclin complexes and blocks cell cycle progression (PubMed:[9278511](#)). Also phosphorylates NEK6 (PubMed:[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](#)). 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](#), PubMed:[15659650](#), PubMed:[16511572](#)). Also promotes repair of DNA cross-links through phosphorylation of FANCD1 (PubMed:[17296736](#)). Binds to and phosphorylates TLK1 at 'Ser-743', which prevents the TLK1-dependent phosphorylation of the chromatin assembly factor ASF1A (PubMed:[12660173](#), PubMed:[12955071](#)). This may enhance chromatin assembly both in the presence or absence of DNA damage (PubMed:[12660173](#), PubMed:[12955071](#)). May also play a role in replication fork maintenance through regulation of PCNA (PubMed:[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](#)). Phosphorylates SPRTN, promoting SPRTN recruitment to chromatin (PubMed:[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](#)).

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

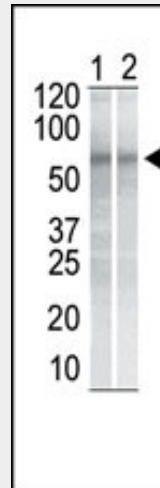
Expressed ubiquitously with the most abundant expression in thymus, testis, small intestine and colon

CHK1 Antibody - Protocols

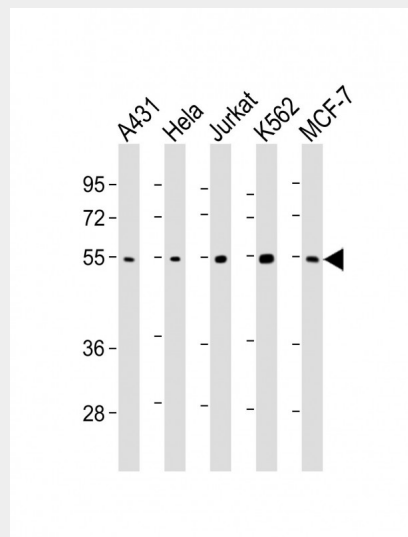
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CHK1 Antibody - Images



The anti-CHK1 Mab (Cat. #AM7401a) is used in Western blot to detect CHK1 in NIH/3T3 cell lysate (Lane 1) and K562 cell lysate (Lane 2).



All lanes : Anti-CHK1 Antibody at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 5: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgM, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 54 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

CHK1 Antibody - Citations

- [Involvement of Host ATR-CHK1 Pathway in Hepatitis B Virus Covalently Closed Circular DNA Formation](#)

- [Chk1 deficiency in the mouse small intestine results in p53-independent crypt death and subsequent intestinal compensation.](#)