abcam

Product datasheet

Human Chk2 peptide ab37237

1 图像

描述

无动物成分 No

性质 Synthetic

种属 Human

技术指标

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab37237 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应**用** Blocking

形式 Liquid

补充说明 - First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged

residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.

- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or

buffer.

- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not

dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.

- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is

cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.

- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior

to use.

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储 Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

Information available upon request.

常规信息

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功能 Regulates cell cycle checkpoints and apoptosis in response to DNA damage, particularly to DNA

double-strand breaks. Inhibits CDC25C phosphatase by phosphorylation on 'Ser-216', preventing the entry into mitosis. May also play a role in meiosis. Regulates the TP53 tumor suppressor

through phosphorylation at 'Thr-18' and 'Ser-20'.

组织特异性 High expression is found in testis, spleen, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes. Low expression

is found in other tissues.

疾病相关 Defects in CHEK2 are associated with Li-Fraumeni syndrome 2 (LFS2) [MIM:609265]; a highly

penetrant familial cancer phenotype usually associated with inherited mutations in p53/TP53. Defects in CHEK2 may be a cause of susceptibility to prostate cancer (PC) [MIM:176807]. It is a malignancy originating in tissues of the prostate. Most prostate cancers are adenocarcinomas that develop in the acini of the prostatic ducts. Other rare histopathologic types of prostate cancer that occur in approximately 5% of patients include small cell carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, prostatic ductal carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma (basaloid), signet-ring cell carcinoma and neuroendocrine

carcinoma.

Defects in CHEK2 are found in some patients with osteogenic sarcoma (OSRC) [MIM:259500].

序列相似性 Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CHK2 subfamily.

Contains 1 FHA domain.

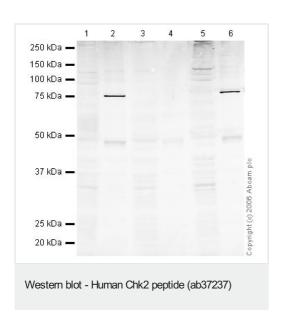
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

翻译**后修**饰 Phosphorylated by PLK4.

细胞定位 Nucleus; Nucleus. Isoform 10 is present throughout the cell and Nucleus > PML body. Nucleus >

nucleoplasm. Recruited into PML bodies together with TP53.

图片



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