



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human CHK2/CHEK2 Protein (GST Tag)

RPES2199

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2199

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot: NP_009125.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 88.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass:

Tag: N-GST

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 25 %glycerol, pH 7.5, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.5 mM TCEP

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: CDS1;CHK2;hCds1;HuCds1;LFS2;PP1425;RAD53

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Leu543

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 CHEK2 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 CHEK2 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 mutations in TP53. Also, mutations in CHEK2s 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.