abcam

ab278561

PE Anti-Chk1 (phospho S317) antibody [Chk1S317-G1]

Recombinant

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	PE
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 480;565nm, Em: 578nm
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.2% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide within Human CHEK1 pS317. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link O14757
Clone number	Chk1S317-G1
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A/G
Light chain type	kappa

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human

Dilution info	5 µL for 10^6 Cells
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CHEK1 pS317

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 CDCD25A (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 FANCE (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). Isoform 2. Endogenous repressor of isoform 1, interacts with, and antagonizes CHK1 to promote the S to G2/M phase transition.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Store in the dark

Notes

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

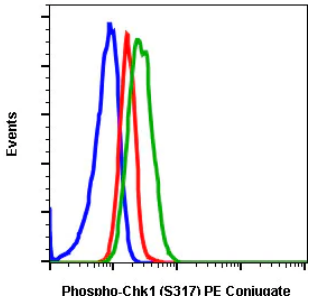
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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1 product image



Flow Cytometry - PE Anti-Chk1 (phospho S317) antibody [Chk1S317-G1] (ab278561)

Chk1 (phospho S317) Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Chk1 (phospho S317) antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells unstained treated with Imatinib as negative control (blue) versus stained HeLa cells treated with Imatinib (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using ab278561.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.