## Thymidine Kinase 1 Antibody





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Applications: W, IP	<b>Reactivity:</b> H Mk	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 26	<b>Source/Isotype:</b> Rabbit	UniProt ID: #P04183	Entrez-Gene Id: 7083	
Product Usage Information	2	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation			<b>Dilution</b> 1:1000 1:50		
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.					
Specificity/Ser	<b>City/Sensitivity</b> Thymidine Kinase 1 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total TK1 protein. This antibody cross-react with TK2 protein.		s antibody does not				
Source / Purifi	cation	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Gly213 of human TK1 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.					
Background		Thymidine kinases play a critical role in generating the DNA synthetic precursor deoxythymidine triphosphate (dTTP) by catalyzing the phosphotransfer of phosphate from ATP to deoxythymidine (dT) and thymidine (T) in the cell. There are two known thymidine kinases, cytoplasmic thymidine kinase 1 (TK1) and mitochondrial thymidine kinase 2 (TK2) (1,2). Unlike TK2, which is not modulated by the cell cycle, TK1 expression and activity is regulated in a cell cycle-dependent manner, accumulating during G1-phase to peak levels in S-phase before being degraded prior to cell division (3,4). Stability, but not activity, may be regulated via phosphorylation of TK1 at Ser13 by Cdc2 and/or Cdk2, but the precise mode of regulation remains elusive (5). These observations indicate that TK1 might be a useful marker of cell proliferation; however, recent studies have shown that TK1 plays a more significant role in the DNA damage response (6). Genotoxic stress promotes increased TK1 expression and kinase activity resulting in reduced cellular apoptosis and enhanced DNA repair efficiency (6). More importantly, numerous studies show that TK1 expression and activity are upregulated during neoplasia and disease progression in humans, and increased serum levels of TK1 correlate with poor prognosis and decreased survival in patients with various types of advanced tumors (7-12).					
Background R	eferences	<ol> <li>Aufderklamm, S. et al. (2012) <i>Cancer Lett</i> 316, 6-10.</li> <li>Munch-Petersen, B. (2010) <i>Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids</i> 29, 363-9.</li> <li>Bello, L.J. (1974) <i>Exp Cell Res</i> 89, 263-74.</li> <li>Littlefield, J.W. (1966) <i>Biochim Biophys Acta</i> 114, 398-403.</li> <li>Chang, Z.F. et al. (1998) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 273, 12095-100.</li> <li>Chen, Y.L. et al. (2010) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 285, 27327-35.</li> <li>Hannigan, B.M. et al. (1993) <i>Cancer Biother</i> 8, 189-97.</li> <li>Pan, Z.L. et al. (2010) <i>J Cancer Res Clin Oncol</i> 136, 1193-9.</li> <li>Chen, Y. et al. (2010) <i>Int J Clin Oncol</i> 15, 359-68.</li> <li>Konoplev, S.N. et al. (2010) <i>Am J Clin Pathol</i> 134, 472-7.</li> <li>Xu, Y. et al. (2012) <i>Tumour Biol</i> 33, 475-83.</li> <li>Alegre, M.M. et al. (2012) <i>J Oncol</i> 2012, 575647.</li> </ol>					
Species Reacti	vitv	Species reactivity is de	etermined by testing	g in at least one approve	ed application (e.g.,	western blot).	
Western Blot I	2		ANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X % Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.				
Applications K	ey	W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation					
Cross-Reactivi	ty Key	H: Human Mk: Monkey					
Trademarks aı	nd Patents	Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.					

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