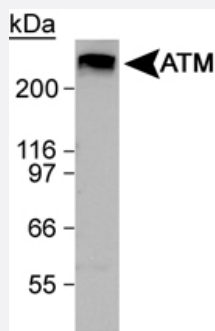


ATM polyclonal antibody

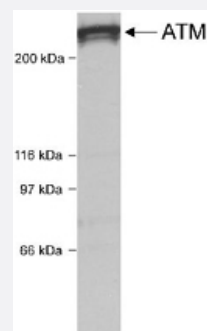
Catalog # PAB12480 Size 50 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of ATM in HeLa whole cell lysate using ATM polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12480).



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of ATM in HeLa whole cell lysate using ATM polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12480). (30 second exposure) .

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant ATM.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to C-terminus of human ATM.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody is specific to ATM.
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.

Recommend Usage	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of ATM in HeLa whole cell lysate using ATM polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12480).

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of ATM in HeLa whole cell lysate using ATM polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12480). (30 second exposure)

- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — ATM

Entrez GeneID	472
Protein Accession#	Q13315
Gene Name	ATM
Gene Alias	AT1, ATA, ATC, ATD, ATDC, ATE, DKFZp781A0353, MGC74674, TEL1, TELO1
Gene Description	ataxia telangiectasia mutated
Omim ID	114480 208900 607585
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the PI3/P4-kinase family. This protein is an important cell cycle checkpoint kinase that phosphorylates; thus, it functions as a regulator of a wide variety of downstream proteins, including tumor suppressor proteins p53 and BRCA1, checkpoint kinase CHK2, checkpoint proteins RAD17 and RAD9, and DNA repair protein NBS1. This protein and the closely related kinase ATR are thought to be master controllers of cell cycle checkpoint signaling pathways that are required for cell response to DNA damage and for genome stability. Mutations in this gene are associated with ataxia telangiectasia, an autosomal recessive disorder. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

AT mutated|TEL1, telomere maintenance 1, homolog|ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)|ataxia telangiectasia mutated protein|human phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase homolog|serine-protein kinase ATM

Publication Reference

- [The Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-1 promotes genomic instability via induction of reactive oxygen species.](#)

Gruhne B, Sompallae R, Marescotti D, Kamranvar SA, Gastaldello S, Masucci MG.

PNAS 2009 Jan; 106(7):2313.

- [Nuclear export of NBN is required for normal cellular responses to radiation.](#)

Vissinga CS, Yeo TC, Warren S, Brawley JV, Phillips J, Cerosaletti K, Concannon P.

Molecular and Cellular Biology 2009 Feb; 29(4):1000.

Application: WB, Mouse, NIH/3T3 cells

- [DDB1 maintains genome integrity through regulation of Cdt1.](#)

Lovejoy CA, Lock K, Yenamandra A, Cortez D.

Molecular Biology of the Cell 2006 Nov; 26(21):7977.

Application: WB, Human, HeLa, U-2 OS cells

- [Promyelocytic leukemia activates Chk2 by mediating Chk2 autophosphorylation.](#)

Yang S, Jeong JH, Brown AL, Lee CH, Pandolfi PP, Chung JH, Kim MK.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2006 Sep; 281(36):26645.

Application: WB, Mouse, Mouse splenocytes

- [Senescence of human fibroblasts after psoralen photoactivation is mediated by ATR kinase and persistent DNA damage foci at telomeres.](#)

Hovest MG, Brüggerolte N, Hosseini KS, Krieg T, Herrmann G.

Molecular Biology of the Cell 2006 Apr; 17(4):1758.

Application: IP, WB-Tr, Human, Human fibroblasts

Pathway

- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)

- [p53 signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Micronuclei](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Radiation Pneumonitis](#)
- [Radiodermatitis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Silicosis](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)

- [Werner syndrome](#)