

ATM rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000472-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ATM peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ATM is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ATM peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ATM

Entrez GeneID	472
GeneBank Accession#	ATM
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

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](#)