

ATM polyclonal antibody

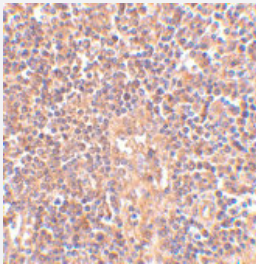
Catalog # PAB12971 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of ATM in Daudi whole cell lysate with ATM polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12971) at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL .



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry of ATM in human lymph node tissue with ATM polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12971) at 2.5 ug/mL .

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ATM.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus 14 amino acids of human ATM.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°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 Daudi whole cell lysate with ATM polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12971) at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL .

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry of ATM in human lymph node tissue with ATM polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12971) at 2.5 ug/mL .

Gene Info — ATM

Entrez GeneID	472
Protein Accession#	AAB65827
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

- [Mechanisms of eukaryotic DNA double strand break repair.](#)

Cahill D, Connor B, Carney JP.

Frontiers in Bioscience 2006 May; 11:1958.

- [DNA damage-induced cell cycle checkpoints and DNA strand break repair in development and tumorigenesis.](#)

Dasika GK, Lin SC, Zhao S, Sung P, Tomkinson A, Lee EY.

Oncogene 1999 Dec; 18(55):7883.

Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, Mouse, Mammalian cells, MEFs

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](#)