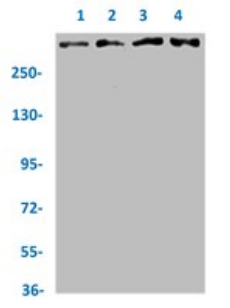
RecomAb™

ATM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4E11

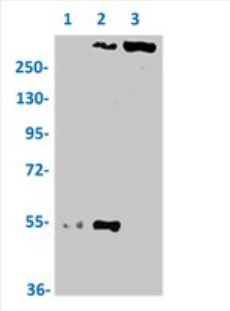
Catalog # RAB04323 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1:Hela whole cell lysate, Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate, Lane 3: PC3 whole cell lysate and Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate with ATM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4E11 (Cat # RAB04323).



Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation analysis of PC3 cell lysate with ATM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4E11 (Cat # RAB04323).
Lane 1: rabbit control IgG, Lane 2: RAB04323 precipitates and Lane 3: Input (PC3 whole cell lysate).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ATM.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human ATM.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 350 k
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunoprecipitation (1:200-1:1000) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% 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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western blot analysis of Lane 1:Hela whole cell lysate, Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate, Lane 3: PC3 whole cell lysate and Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate with ATM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4E11 (Cat # RAB04323).

- Immunoprecipitation

  Immunoprecipitation analysis of PC3 cell lysate with ATM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4E11 (Cat # RAB04323). Lane 1: rabbit control IgG, Lane 2: RAB04323 precipitates and Lane 3: Input (PC3 whole cell lysate).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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/PI4-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