Datasheet for ABIN6137281

# anti-ATM antibody (AA 1900-2000)

1 Image | 1 Publication

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## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | ATM |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 1900-2000 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This ATM antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB) |

## Product Details

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| Immunogen: | A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1900-2000 of human ATM (NP_000042.3). |
| Sequence: | CLDKKSQRTM LAVVDYMRRQ KRPSSGTIFN DAFWLDLNYL EVAKVAQSCA AHFTALLYAE IYADKKSMDD QEKRSLAFEE GSQSTTISSL SEKSKEETGI S |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human |
| Characteristics: | Polyclonal Antibodies |
| Purification: | Affinity purification |

## Target Details

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|---|---|
| Target: | ATM |
| Alternative Name: | ATM (ATM Products) |
| Background: | 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.,AT1,ATA,ATC,ATD,ATDC,ATE,TEL1,TELO1,ATM,Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling,Chromatin Modifying Enzymes,Phosphorylation,DNA Damage & Repair,Cancer,Tumor suppressors,Signal Transduction,Kinase,Serine/threonine kinases,Cell Biology & Developmental Biology,Apoptosis,Mitochondrial Control of Apoptosis,Cell Cycle,G1/S Checkpoint,G2/M DNA Damage Checkpoint,Immunology & Inflammation,NF-kB Signaling Pathway,ATM |
| Molecular Weight: | 350 kDa |
| Gene ID: | 472 |
| UniProt: | Q13315 |
| Pathways: | p53 Signaling, Apoptosis, DNA Damage Repair, Inositol Metabolic Process, Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus |

## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | WB,1:500 - 1:1000 |
| Comment: | HIGH QUALITY |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3. |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which |

## Handling

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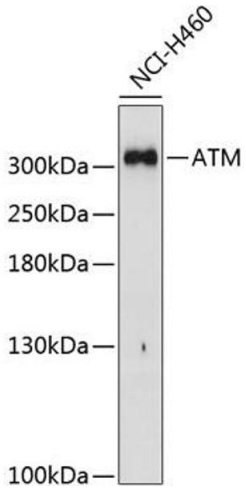
| | should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |

## Publications

| | |
|---|---|
| Product cited in: | Peng, Qi, Miao, Ren: "1,2:5,6-dianhydrogalactitol inhibits human glioma cell growth in vivo and in vitro by arresting the cell cycle at G2/M phase." in: **Acta pharmacologica Sinica**, Vol. 38, Issue 4 , pp. 561-570, (2017) (PubMed). |

## Images




**Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts of H460 cells, using ATM Antibody (ABIN6133566, ABIN6137281, ABIN6137282 and ABIN6221615) at 1:1000 dilution.Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution.Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST.Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).Exposure time: 90s.