

ATM Antibody

Catalog No: #21147

Package Size: #21147-1 50ul #21147-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	ATM Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ATM protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.1979~1983 (E-G-S-Q-S) derived from Human ATM.
Target Name	ATM
Other Names	Ataxia telangiectasia mutated homolog; Ataxia telangiectasia mutated; kinase ATM
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q13315NCBI Protein: NP_000042.3
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

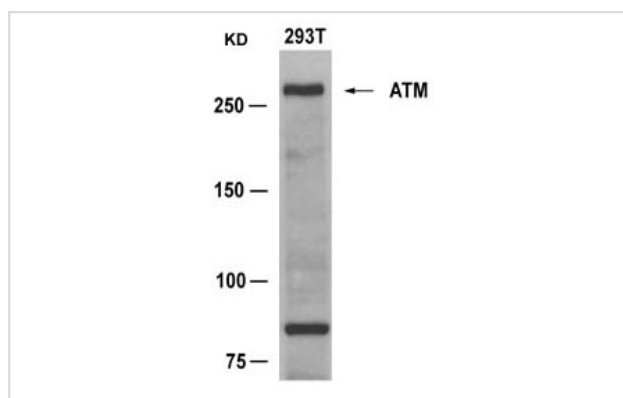
Application Details

Predicted MW: 350kd

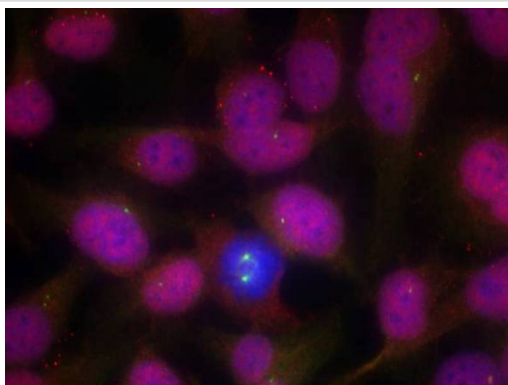
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293T cells using ATM(Ab-1981) Antibody #21147 and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using ATM(Ab-1981) Antibody #21147.

Background

ATM 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.

Gupta A. et al. (2005) *Mol Cell Biol.* 25(12): 5292-5305.

Bernstein JL. et al. (2002) *Breast Cancer Res.* 4(6): 249-252.

Silverman J. et al. (2004) *Genes Dev.* 18(17): 2108-2119.

Nakada D. et al. (2003) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 31(6): 1715-1724.

Published Papers

et al., 53BP1 loss suppresses the radiosensitizing effect of icotinib hydrochloride in colorectal cancer cells. In *Int J Radiat Biol.* On 2018 Apr by Huang A1, Yao J et al..PMID: 29388453, , (2018)

[PMID:29388453](#)

et al., Identification of signaling pathways mediating cell cycle arrest and apoptosis induced by *Porphyromonas gingivalis* in human trophoblasts. In *Infect Immun* on 2012 Aug

by Hiroaki Inaba , Masae Kuboniwa, et al..PMID: 22689813, , (2012)

[PMID:22689813](#)

et al., 53BP1 loss induces chemoresistance of colorectal cancer cells to 5-fluorouracil by inhibiting the ATM/ γ -H2A γ -H2B 53 pathway. In *J Cancer Res Clin Oncol* on 2017 Mar by Jing Yao, Ai Huang,et al..PMID: 27838786, , (2017)

[PMID:27838786](#)

et al., Deficiency of 53BP1 inhibits the radiosensitivity of colorectal cancer. In *Int J Oncol* on 2016 Oct by Yong Xiao, Xiumei Zheng,et al..PMID:27499037

, , (2016)

[PMID:27499037](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.