

Rabbit ATM Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ATM antibody

ATM Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA293815	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
-------------------------------	-----------------------	--	---

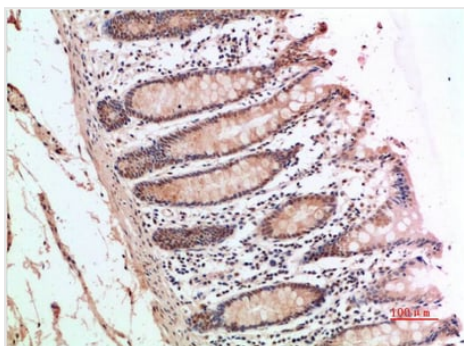
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATM; Polyclonal Antibody; ATM Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody; anti-ATM antibody

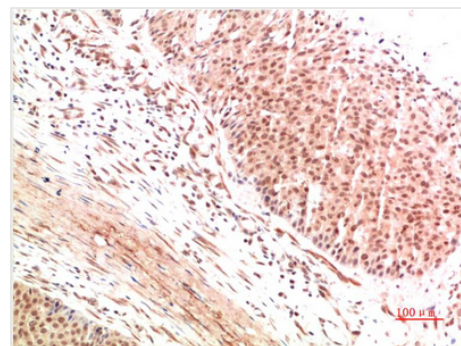
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applicable Applications for anti-ATM antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

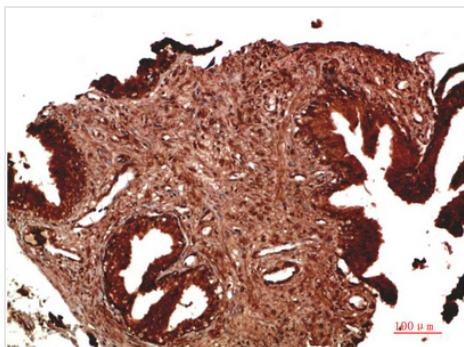
IMAGES



Application Data
Dilution: IHC 1:100-200



Application Data
Dilution: IHC 1:100-200



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Dilution: IHC: 1:100-200

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ATM antibody	Serine/threonine protein kinase which activates checkpoint signaling upon double strand breaks (DSBs), apoptosis and genotoxic stresses such as ionizingultraviolet A light (UVA), thereby acting as a DNA damage sensor. Recognizes the substrate consensus sequence [ST]-Q. Phosphorylates 'Ser-139' of histone variant H2AX/H2AFX at double strand breaks (DSBs), thereby regulating DNA damage response mechanism. Also plays a role in pre-B cell allelic exclusion, a process leading to expression of a single immunoglobulin heavy chain allele to enforce clonality and monospecific recognition by the B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) expressed on individual B-lymphocytes. After the introduction of DNA breaks by the RAG complex on one immunoglobulin allele, acts by mediating a repositioning of the second allele to pericentromeric heterochromatin, preventing accessibility to the RAG complex and recombination of the second allele. Also involved in signal transduction and cell cycle control. May function as a tumor suppressor. Necessary for activation of ABL1 and SAPK. Phosphorylates DYRK2, CHEK2, p53/TP53, FANCD2, NFKBIA, BRCA1, CTIP, nibrin (NBN), TERF1, RAD9 and DCLRE1C. May play a role in vesicle and/or protein transport. Could play a role in T-cell development, gonad and neurological function. Plays a role in replication-dependent histone mRNA degradation. Binds DNA ends. Phosphorylation of DYRK2 in nucleus in response to genotoxic stress prevents its MDM2-mediated ubiquitination and subsequent proteasome degradation. Phosphorylates ATF2 which stimulates its function in DNA damage response.
---	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	187951615
NCBI GeneID	472
UniProt Accession #	Q13315; O15429; Q12758; Q16551; Q93007; Q9NP02; Q9UCX7; B2RNX5
Molecular Weight	350,714 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Ataxia telangiectasia mutated
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ataxia telangiectasia mutated
NCBI Official Symbol	ATM
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AT1; ATA; ATC; ATD; ATE; ATDC; TEL1; TELO1
NCBI Protein Information	serine-protein kinase ATM; AT mutated; A-T mutated; TEL1, telomere maintenance 1, homolog
UniProt Protein Name	Serine-protein kinase ATM
UniProt Gene Name	ATM
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	A-T mutated
UniProt Entry Name	ATM_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/atm-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/293815>