Product Datasheet

ATM Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48744

Package Size: #48744-1 50ul #48744-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	ATM Rabbit mAb
Clone No.	SI70-01
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	A-T mutated antibody A-T mutated homolog antibody AT mutated antibody AT1 antibody ATA antibody Ataxia telangiectasia mutated antibody Ataxia telangiectasia mutated gene antibody Ataxia telangiectasia mutated homolog (human) antibody Ataxia telangiectasia mutated homolog antibody ATC antibody ATD antibody ATDC antibody ATE antibody ATM antibody ATM serine/threonine kinase antibody ATM_HUMAN antibody DKFZp781A0353 antibody MGC74674 antibody OTTHUMP00000232981 antibody Serine protein kinase ATM antibody Serine-protein kinase ATM antibody Serine/threonine-protein kinase ATM antibody Tefu antibody TEL1 antibody TEL1, telomere maintenance 1, homolog antibody TELO1 antibody Telomere fusion protein antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q13315
Calculated MW	350 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

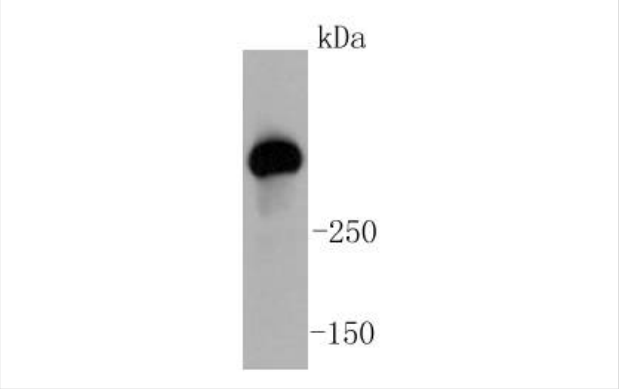
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000

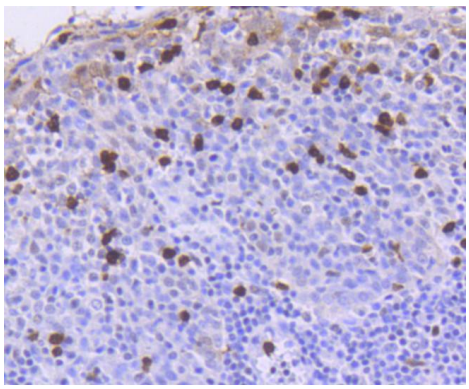
IHC: 1:50-1:200

ICC: 1:50-1:200

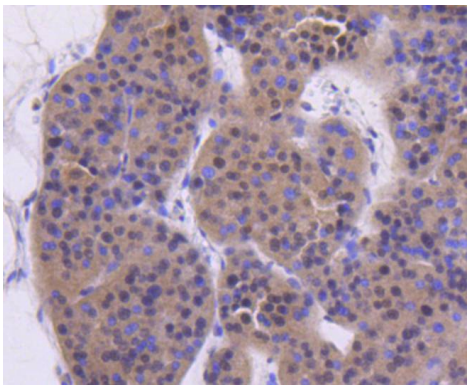
Images



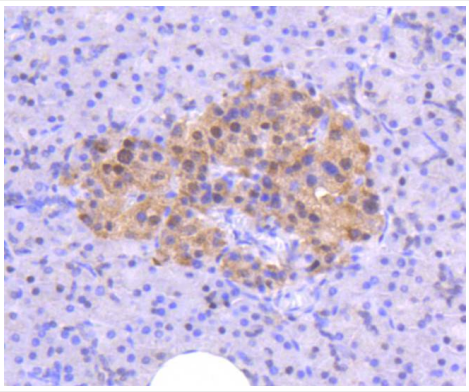
Western blot analysis of ATM on CRC cell lysates using anti-ATM antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



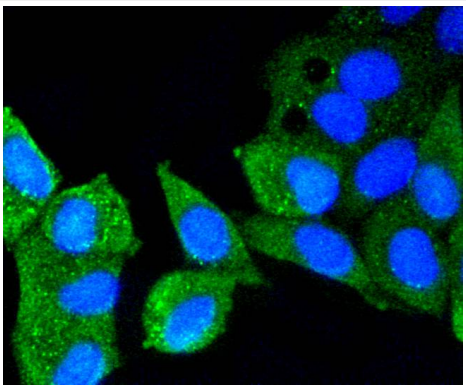
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-ATM antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



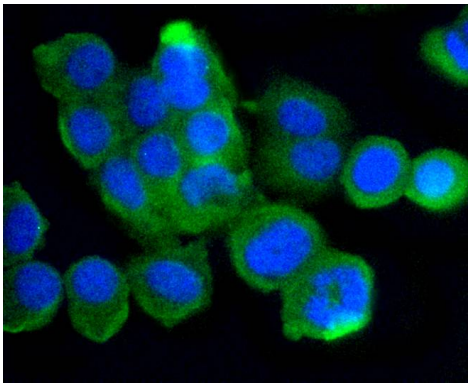
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-ATM antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



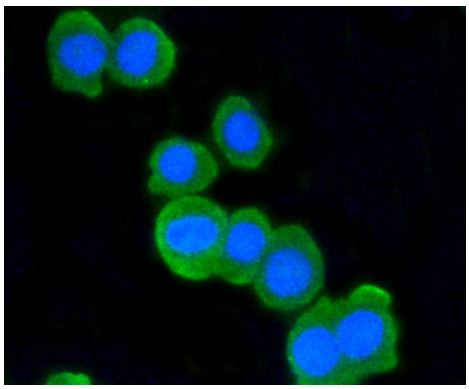
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using anti-ATM antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining ATM in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ATM in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ATM in CRC cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The phosphatidylinositol kinase (PIK) family members fall into two distinct subgroups. The first subgroup contains proteins such as the PI 3- and PI 4-kinases and the second group comprises the PIK-related kinases. The PIK-related kinases include Atm, DNA-PKCS and FRAP. These proteins have in common a region of homology at their carboxy-termini that is not present in the PI 3- and PI 4-kinases. The Atm gene is mutated in the autosomal recessive disorder ataxia telangiectasia (AT) that is characterized by cerebellar degeneration (ataxia) and the appearance of dilated blood vessels (telangiec-tases) in the conjunctivae of the eyes. AT cells are hypersensitive to ionizing radiation, impaired in mediating the inhibition of DNA synthesis and display delays in p53 induction.

References

1. Morgenroth A et al. Breaking the invulnerability of cancer stem cells: two-step strategy to kill the stem-like cell subpopulation of multiple myeloma. Mol Cancer Ther 13:144-53 (2014).
2. Feng X et al. Low ATM protein expression in malignant tumor as well as cancer-associated stroma are independent prognostic factors in a retrospective study of early-stage hormone-negative breast cancer. Breast Cancer Res 17:65 (2015).

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