



## Anti-ATM polyclonal antibody (CPBT-67276RA)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	This product recognises the human ATM protein, a 350kD polypeptide that is the product of the ATM gene. The ATM gene is defective in Ataxia telangiectasia. ATM protein is expressed within the nucleus of all normal cells and is thought to be important in detection of DNA damage.
<b>Specificity</b>	ATM
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human ATM fragment (amino acids 1980-2338).
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Hamster, Monkey, Mouse
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC-P; WB
<b>Format</b>	Serum - liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

### GENE INFORMATION

**Gene Name** [ATM ATM serine/threonine kinase \[ Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

<b>Official Symbol</b>	ATM
<b>Synonyms</b>	ATM; ATM serine/threonine kinase; AT1; ATA; ATC; ATD; ATE; ATDC; TEL1; TELO1; serine-protein kinase ATM; AT mutated; A-T mutated; ataxia telangiectasia mutated; TEL1, telomere maintenance 1, homolog;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">472</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000042</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q13315
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	11q22-q23
<b>Pathway</b>	ATM mediated phosphorylation of repair proteins; ATM mediated response to DNA double-strand break; Apoptosis; Autodegradation of the E3 ubiquitin ligase COP1; BARD1 signaling events; BRCA1-associated genome surveillance complex (BASC); Canonical NF-kappaB pathway; Cell Cycle;
<b>Function</b>	1-phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase activity; ATP binding; DNA binding; DNA-dependent protein kinase activity; histone serine kinase activity; protein N-terminus binding; protein binding; protein complex binding; protein dimerization activity; protein serine/threonine kinase activity;