



ATM (Phospho Ser367) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17324
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IHC, WB
Gene Name	ATM
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ATM (Phospho Ser367)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ATM (Phospho Ser367) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Rabbit, polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	A-T mutated; A-T mutated homolog; AT mutated; AT1; ATA; Ataxia telangiectasia mutated; Ataxia telangiectasia mutated gene; Ataxia telangiectasia mutated homolog (human); Ataxia telangiectasia mutated homolog; ATC; ATD; ATDC; ATE; ATM; ATM serine/threonine kinase; ATM_HUMAN; DKFZp781A353; MGC74674; OTTHUMP232981; Serine protein kinase ATM; Serine-protein kinase ATM; Serine/threonine-protein kinase ATM; Tefu; TEL1; telomere maintenance 1; homolog; TELO1; Telomere fusion protein; Serine-protein kinase ATM (EC 2.7.11.1) (Ataxia telangiectasia mutated) (A-T mutated)
Observed Band	350kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	350kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Primarily nuclear. Found also in endocytic vesicles in association with beta-adaptin. .
Tissue Specificity	Found in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, lung, placenta, brain, heart, spleen, thymus, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocytes.
Function	catalytic activity: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.; disease: Defects in ATM are the cause of ataxia telangiectasia (AT) [MIM:208900]; also known as Louis-Bar syndrome, which includes four complementation groups: A, C, D and



E. This rare recessive disorder is characterized by progressive cerebellar ataxia, dilation of the blood vessels in the conjunctiva and eyeballs, immunodeficiency, growth retardation and sexual immaturity. AT patients have a strong predisposition to cancer; about 30% of patients develop tumors, particularly lymphomas and leukemias. Cells from affected individuals are highly sensitive to damage by ionizing radiation and resistant to inhibition of DNA synthesis following irradiation. disease: Defects in ATM contribute to B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (BCLL). BCLL is the commonest form of leukemia in the elderly. It is characterized by the accumulation of ma

Background

ATM serine/threonine kinase(ATM) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of mouse heart, Hela, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody (catalog#: RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000