

# Atm (Acetyl Lys316) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES20056

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name	Atm (Acetyl Lys316) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB; ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Atm (Acetyl Lys316)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Rat,Mouse Atm (Acetyl Lys316)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Atm (Acetyl Lys316)
Gene Name	ATM
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Primarily nuclear. Found also in endocytic vesicles in association with beta-adaptin. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	330kD
Human Gene ID	472
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q13315
Alternative Names	Serine-protein kinase ATM (EC 2.7.11.1;Ataxia telangiectasia mutated;A-T mutated)
Background	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],

