

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ATM (Phospho-S1981) Antibody	
Gene Name	ATM	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-ATM (S1981)	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	370KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:20-100 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:20-100 Immunoprecipitation: 1:20	

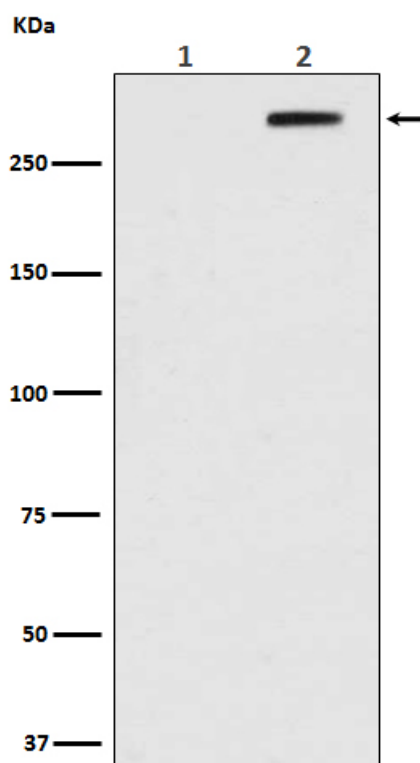
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

ATM (ataxia telangiectasia mutated), also known as TEL1 or TELO1, is a serine/threonine protein kinase that is recruited and activated by DNA double-strand breaks. The ATM protein is a member of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase family of proteins that respond to DNA damage by phosphorylating key substrates involved in DNA repair and/or cell cycle control. The ATM gene is mapped to chromosome 11q22.3. ATM has an essential role in the reconstitutive capacity of hematopoietic stem cells but is not as important for the proliferation or differentiation of progenitors in a telomere-independent manner. ATM functions directly in the repair of chromosomal DNA double-stranded breaks by maintaining DNA ends in repair complexes generated during lymphocyte gene assembly.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Phospho-ATM (Ser1981) in (1) HEK293 cell lysate; (2) HEK293 cell lysate treated with Doxorubicin.