

## ATM Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-1370R

Target Protein: ATM

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (1µg/Test)

Reactivity: Human (predicted:Mouse, Rat)

Predicted MW: 370 kDa

Subcellular: Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 472

Swiss Prot: Q13315

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATM: 2681-2750/3066.

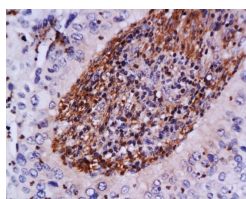
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

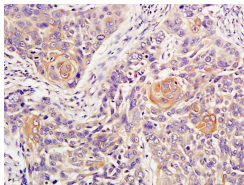
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** ATM is a 370 kDa nuclear phosphoprotein involved in the autosomal recessive disease Ataxia Telangiectasia (AT). ATM belongs to a novel family of proteins associated with cell cycle regulation, apoptosis, and response to DNA damage repair (DNA damage caused by such things as ionizing irradiation activates ATM kinase). The C terminal region has extensive homology to the catalytic domains of Phosphatidylinositol 3 kinases (PI3 kinases).

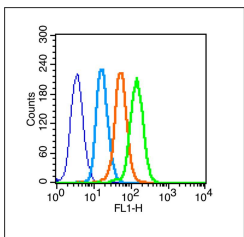
### VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: human cervical carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-ATM Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-1370R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-ATM Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-1370R) 1:300, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control (blue line): HeLa (blue). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti- ATM antibody (bs-1370R) Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) , then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min on ice. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=9.5] Huang Wenyong. et al. Enhanced boron neutron capture therapy (BNCT) through controlled drug release via boron-loaded nanofiber mats. NANO RES. 2024 Jun;;1-14 WB ; Human . 10.1007/s12274-024-6721-3

[IF=2.74] Liu, Jianhui, et al. "Silica nanoparticle exposure inducing granulosa cell apoptosis and follicular atresia in female Balb/c mice." Environmental Science and Pollution Research (2017): 1-12. WB ; ="Mouse" . 29151191

[IF=2.1] Xiuying Wang. et al. Antitumor effects of aconitine in A2780 cells via estrogen receptor  $\beta$ -mediated apoptosis, DNA damage and migration. Mol Med Rep. 2020 Sep;22(3):2318-2328 WB ; Human . 32705198