

# Anti-ATM (Ser-794), Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1646

# **Specification**

# Anti-ATM (Ser-794), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession O13315
Reactivity Bovine
Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 350687

## Anti-ATM (Ser-794), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 472

**Other Names** 

ataxia telangiectasia mutated, AT1 ATDC TEL1 TEL01

### Target/Specificity

Ataxia telangiectasia mutated kinase (ATM) is a serine/threonine kinase that regulates cell cycle checkpoints and DNA repair. Mutations of ATM cause a spectrum of defects ranging from neurodegeneration to cancer predisposition. Activation of ATM after DNA damage involves Cdk5 mediated phosphorylation of Ser-794 followed by autophosphorylation at Ser-1891. Active ATM kinase regulates a number of proteins involved in cell cycle checkpoint control, apoptosis and DNA repair. The Cdk5–ATM pathway regulates phosphorylation and function of the ATM targets p53 and H2AX in postmitotic neurons. Other known substrates of ATM include Chk2, Chk1, CtIP, 4E-BP1, BRCA1, RPA3, SMC1, FANCD2, Rad17, Artemis, Nbs1, and the I-2 regulatory subunit of PP1. Thus, activation of Cdk5 by DNA damage may be an important initiator of ATM-dependent regulation of cell cycle checkpoints.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500

### **Format**

Antigen Affinity Purified

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

Anti-ATM (Ser-794), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Shipping

Blue Ice

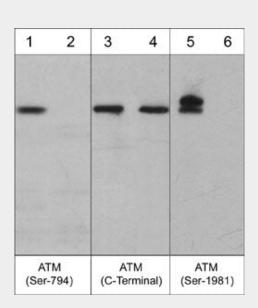


# Anti-ATM (Ser-794), Phosphospecific Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Anti-ATM (Ser-794), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemical labeling of ATM phosphorylation in calyculin A-treated A431 cells. The cells were labeled with rabbit polyclonal anti-ATM (Ser-794) (AP3631) antibody in the absence (Left) or presence (Right) of blocking peptide (AX3635). The antibody was detected using appropriate secondary antibody conjugated to DyLight® 594.

# Anti-ATM (Ser-794), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

Ataxia telangiectasia mutated kinase (ATM) is a serine/threonine kinase that regulates cell cycle checkpoints and DNA repair. Mutations of ATM cause a spectrum of defects ranging from neurodegeneration to cancer predisposition. Activation of ATM after DNA damage involves Cdk5 mediated phosphorylation of Ser-794 followed by autophosphorylation at Ser-1891. Active ATM kinase regulates a number of proteins involved in cell cycle checkpoint control, apoptosis and DNA repair. The Cdk5–ATM pathway regulates phosphorylation and function of the ATM targets p53 and H2AX in postmitotic neurons. Other known substrates of ATM include Chk2, Chk1, CtIP, 4E-BP1, BRCA1, RPA3, SMC1, FANCD2, Rad17, Artemis, Nbs1, and the I-2 regulatory subunit of PP1. Thus, activation of Cdk5 by DNA damage may be an important initiator of ATM-dependent regulation of cell cycle checkpoints.