

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 29, 2026

ATM antibody [2C1]

RRID:AB_368161

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

GeneTex Cat# GTX70103, RRID:AB_368161

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_368161

Proper Citation: GeneTex Cat# GTX70103, RRID:AB_368161

Target Antigen: ATM

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: WB, ICC/IF, IHC-P, FACS, IP, ELISA, ChIP assay, IHC

Antibody Name: ATM antibody [2C1]

Description: This monoclonal targets ATM

Target Organism: monkey, rat, mouse, human

Clone ID: clone 2C1

Antibody ID: AB_368161

Vendor: GeneTex

Catalog Number: GTX70103

Record Creation Time: 20250820T020446+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T123809+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ATM antibody [2C1].

No alerts have been found for ATM antibody [2C1].

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Hanenberg H, et al. (2025) Reclassification of ATM Missense Variants of Uncertain Significance by Integrating Results from Systematic Functional Assays into an ACMG Points-Based Framework. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 31(12), 2426.

Xu Y, et al. (2023) Pharmacological depletion of RNA splicing factor RBM39 by indisulam synergizes with PARP inhibitors in high-grade serous ovarian carcinoma. Cell reports, 42(10), 113307.

Zhang Y, et al. (2022) RPRM negatively regulates ATM levels through its nuclear translocation on irradiation mediated by CDK4/6 and IPO11. iScience, 25(10), 105115.

Lappin KM, et al. (2022) Cancer-Associated SF3B1 Mutations Confer a BRCA-Like Cellular Phenotype and Synthetic Lethality to PARP Inhibitors. Cancer research, 82(5), 819.

Karayazi Atici ??, et al. (2018) ATM Is Required for the Prolactin-Induced HSP90-Mediated Increase in Cellular Viability and Clonogenic Growth After DNA Damage. Endocrinology, 159(2), 907.