Recombinant ATMIN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544097
Synonyms	ATM/ATR-substrate CHK2-interacting zinc finger protein; ASCIZ; Zinc finger protein 822
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O43313
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	67-217
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 67-217 aa (O43313) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This recombinant protein corresponds to a stable and soluble fragment (residues 67-217) of the ATM interactor (ATMIN/ASCIZ/ZNF822) from Homo sapiens. It is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate the protein's role in DNA damage response and transcription regulation. The full-length ATM interactor (ATMIN) functions as a transcription factor and plays a critical role in cell survival and RAD51 foci formation following methylating DNA damage. It regulates ATM activity independently of DNA damage, potentially stabilizing ATM, and binds to the DYNLL1 promoter to activate its transcription. ATMIN is localized to the nucleus, forming discrete foci during the G1 phase, underscoring its importance in genomic integrity and cellular stress responses.