

DPC4

Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80218

#### **Product Information**

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession Q13485
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Monoclonal
Clone Names 535B2F3
Calculated MW 60439

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4089 **Gene Name** SMAD4

Other Names Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 4, MAD homolog 4, Mothers

against DPP homolog 4, Deletion target in pancreatic carcinoma 4, SMAD family member 4, SMAD 4, Smad4, hSMAD4, SMAD4, DPC4, MADH4

**Dilution** IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C.

**Precautions** DPC4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name SMAD4

**Synonyms** DPC4, MADH4

**Function**In muscle physiology, plays a central role in the balance between atrophy and hypertrophy. When recruited by MSTN, promotes atrophy response via

phosphorylated SMAD2/4. MSTN decrease causes SMAD4 release and subsequent recruitment by the BMP pathway to promote hypertrophy via phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8. Acts synergistically with SMAD1 and YY1 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac- specific gene expression. Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'- GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (By similarity). Common SMAD (co-SMAD) is the coactivator and mediator of signal transduction by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor). Component of the heterotrimeric SMAD2/SMAD3-SMAD4 complex that forms in the nucleus and is required for the TGF-mediated signaling (PubMed:25514493). Promotes binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides an activation function required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription.

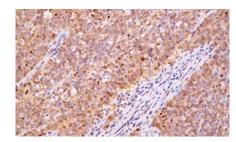
Component of the multimeric SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex which forms at the AP1 promoter site; required for synergistic transcriptional activity in response to TGF- beta. May act as a tumor suppressor. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with R-SMAD (PubMed:15799969). PDPK1 prevents its nuclear translocation in response to TGF-beta

(PubMed:17327236)

# **Cellular Location**

## **Images**



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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.