

Smad4 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI10401

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P97471

Other Accession <u>NM 008540, NP 032566</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Dog, Bovine

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 60342

Additional Information

Gene ID 17128

Alias Symbol AW743858, D18Wsu70e, DPC4, Madh4

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

against DPP homolog 4, Deletion target in pancreatic carcinoma 4 homolog,

SMAD family member 4, SMAD 4, Smad4, Smad4, Dpc4, Madh4

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Smad4 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Smad4 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Smad4

Synonyms Dpc4, Madh4

Function 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. 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 (By similarity). Acts synergistically with SMAD1 and YY1 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression (PubMed:15329343). Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'-GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (PubMed:15329343). 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.

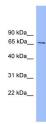
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13485}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13485}. Note=In the cytoplasm in the absence of ligand. Migration to the nucleus when complexed with R-SMAD. PDPK1 prevents its nuclear translocation. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13485}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-Smad4 Antibody Titration: .2-1 ug/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:3125

Positive Control: Mouse Brain

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