

SMAD2 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI11445

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession Q15796

Other Accession <u>NM 005901</u>, <u>NP 005892</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine, Sheep

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 52306

Additional Information

Gene ID 4087

Alias Symbol JV18, MADH2, MADR2, JV18-1, hMAD-2, hSMAD2

Other Names Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2, MAD homolog 2, Mothers

against DPP homolog 2, JV18-1, Mad-related protein 2, hMAD-2, SMAD family

member 2, SMAD 2, Smad2, hSMAD2, SMAD2, MADH2, MADR2

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

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-SMAD2 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 SMAD2 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SMAD2

Synonyms MADH2, MADR2

Function Receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD) that is an intracellular signal transducer

and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor) and activin type 1 receptor kinases. Binds the TRE element in the promoter region of many genes that are regulated by TGF-beta and, on formation of the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, activates transcription. Promotes TGFB1-mediated transcription of odontoblastic differentiation genes in dental papilla cells (By similarity). Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by

stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator. May act as a tumor suppressor in colorectal carcinoma (PubMed:8752209).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 or with IPO7 (PubMed:21145499, PubMed:9865696). On dephosphorylation by phosphatase PPM1A, released from the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, and exported out of the nucleus by interaction with RANBP1 (PubMed:16751101, PubMed:19289081). Localized mainly to the nucleus in the early stages of embryo development with expression becoming evident in the cytoplasm at the blastocyst and epiblast stages (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q62432, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:16751101, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:19289081, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:21145499, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:9865696}

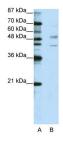
Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in skeletal muscle, endothelial cells, heart and placenta.

References

Zheng,X., (2006) EMBO J. 25 (3), 615-627Reconstitution and Storage:For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-SMAD2 Antibody Titration: $2.5 \mu g/ml$

ELISA Titer: 1:1562500

Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

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