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Anti-SMAD7 (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1959

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	O15105
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	46426

Additional Information

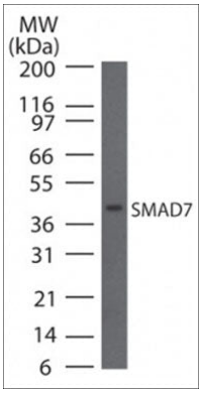
Gene ID	4092
Other Names	MADH7, MADH8, MAD7
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-SMAD7 (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

SMADs are members of the MAD-related family of molecules. MAD-related proteins are a family of intracellular proteins that are essential components in the signaling pathways of the serine/threonine kinase receptors of the transforming growth factor beta superfamily. SMADs can be divided into receptor-regulated SMADs (R-SMADs: SMAD1, 2, 3. 5 and 8), common-mediator SMAD (co-SMAD: SMAD4), and inhibitory SMADs (I-SMADs: SMAD6 and 7). Briefly, activated type I receptors associate with specific R-Smads and phosphorylate them on a conserved SSXS motif at the carboxy-terminus of the proteins. The phosphorylated R-Smad dissociates from the receptor and forms a heteromeric complex with the co-Smad, Smad4, and together the complex moves to the nucleus. Once in the nucleus, Smads can target a variety of DNA binding proteins to regulate transcriptional responses.

Images

Western blot analysis of SMAD7 in human HepG2 cells. The blot was probed with rabbit polyclonal SMAD7 antibody (AN1959) at 1:250.



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