

SMURF1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP2104B

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9HCE7
Other Accession	A2A5Z6 , Q9HAU4 , Q9PUN2 , Q9CUN6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	86114
Antigen Region	711-740

Additional Information

Gene ID	57154
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase SMURF1, hSMURF1, 632-, SMAD ubiquitination regulatory factor 1, SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase 1, SMURF1, KIAA1625
Target/Specificity	This SMURF1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 711-740 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SMURF1.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SMURF1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SMURF1
Synonyms	KIAA1625

Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a negative regulator of BMP signaling pathway. Mediates ubiquitination and degradation of SMAD1 and SMAD5, 2 receptor-regulated SMADs specific for the BMP pathway. Promotes ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of TRAF family members and RHOA. Promotes ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of MAVS (PubMed: 23087404). Acts as an antagonist of TGF-beta signaling by ubiquitinating TGFBR1 and targeting it for degradation (PubMed: 21791611). Plays a role in dendrite formation by melanocytes (PubMed: 23999003).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side
Tissue Location	Expressed in melanocytes (PubMed:23999003).

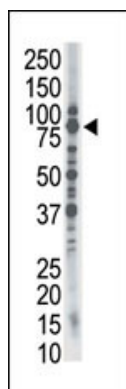
Background

SMURF1 is an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. This protein interacts with receptor-regulated SMADs specific for the BMP pathway, SMAD1 and SMAD5, in order to trigger their ubiquitination and degradation and thereby their inactivation.

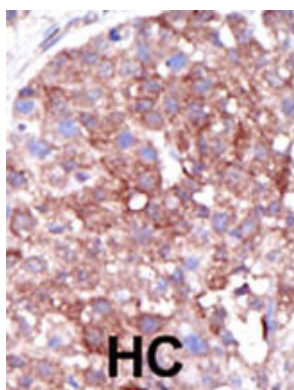
References

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 Suzuki, C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(42):39919-39925 (2002).
 Ebisawa, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 276(16):12477-12480 (2001).
 Zhu, H., et al., Nature 400(6745):687-693 (1999).
 Lambris, J., et al., J. Immunol. Methods 27(1):55-59 (1979).

Images



The anti-SMURF1 Pab (Cat. #AP2104b) is used in Western blot to detect SMURF1 in HL-60 cell lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Citations

- [The interaction of mPar3 with the ubiquitin ligase Smurf2 is required for the establishment of neuronal polarity.](#)

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