

# Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to SMAD4 (pT276) Catalog # AP60925

## **Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q13485</u>
Other Accession	<u>P97471</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60439

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	4089
Other Names	DPC4; MADH4; 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
Target/Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of SMAD4 (pT276) protein.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## **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: <u>25514493</u> ). 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.
Cellular Location	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)

#### Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human SMAD4. The exact sequence is proprietary.

#### Images



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