

# Smad2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72514

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** 015796

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW52306

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4087

Other Names SMAD2; MADH2; MADR2; 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

**Dilution** WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other

applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **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:<u>8752209</u>).

**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}

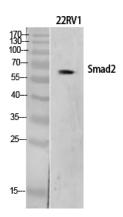
**Tissue Location** 

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

## **Background**

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. May act as a tumor suppressor in colorectal carcinoma. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

# **Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Smad2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500

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