

Smad5 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90261

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IHF

Primary Accession <u>Q99717</u>

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names Dwfc; JV5-1; MADH5; DKFZp781C1895; DKFZp781O1323; SMAD5;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW52258

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:50

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Smad5

Description Transcriptional modulator activated by BMP (bone morphogenetic proteins)

type 1 receptor kinase. Smad5 is a receptor-regulated Smad (R-Smad). Smad5 is required for normal development of the cardiovascular system in vivo; lack of the Smad5 gene results in apoptosis of cardiac myocytes. 3 Upregulation of Smad5 has been reported to mediate apoptosis of gastric epithelial cells induced by Helicobacter pylori infection. Tissue specificity: Ubiquitous.

induced by Helicobacter pylori infection. Tissue specificity: Ubiquitous. **Storage Condition and Buffer** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name SMAD5

Synonyms MADH5

Function Transcriptional regulator that plays a role in various cellular processes

including embryonic development, cell differentiation, angiogenesis and tissue homeostasis (PubMed:12064918, PubMed:16516194). Upon BMP ligand binding to their receptors at the cell surface, is phosphorylated by activated type I BMP receptors (BMPRIs) and associates with SMAD4 to form a heteromeric complex which translocates into the nucleus acting as

transcription factor (PubMed:<u>9442019</u>). In turn, the hetero-trimeric complex recognizes cis- regulatory elements containing Smad Binding Elements (SBEs) to modulate the outcome of the signaling network (PubMed:<u>33510867</u>). Non-

phosphorylated SMAD5 has a cytoplasmic role in energy metabolism

regulation by promoting mitochondrial respiration and glycolysis in response

to cytoplasmic pH changes (PubMed:<u>28675158</u>). Mechanistically, interacts with hexokinase 1/HK1 and thereby accelerates glycolysis

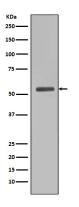
(PubMed:28675158).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus Mitochondrion. Note=Cytoplasmic in the absence of

ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

Images



Western blot analysis of Smad5 expression in HEK293 cell lysate.

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