

# SMAD6 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5282

## Product Information

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Application	FC, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43541</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O35182</a> , <a href="#">NP_005576.3</a>
Reactivity	Mouse, Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53497
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	4091
Antigen Region	358-386
Other Names	SMAD6; MADH6; Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 6; SMAD family member 6
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This SMAD6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 358-386 amino acids from the Central region of human SMAD6.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	SMAD6 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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Name	SMAD6
Synonyms	MADH6

<b>Function</b>	Transforming growth factor-beta superfamily receptors signaling occurs through the Smad family of intracellular mediators. SMAD6 is an inhibitory Smad (i-Smad) that negatively regulates signaling downstream of type I transforming growth factor-beta (PubMed: <a href="#">10647776</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">10708948</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">10708949</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">16951688</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">22275001</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">30848080</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9436979</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9759503</a> ). Acts as a mediator of TGF-beta and BMP anti-inflammatory activities. Suppresses IL1R-TLR signaling through its direct interaction with PEL1, preventing NF-kappa-B activation, nuclear transport and NF-kappa-B- mediated expression of pro-inflammatory genes (PubMed: <a href="#">16951688</a> ). Blocks the BMP-SMAD1 signaling pathway by competing with SMAD4 for receptor- activated SMAD1-binding (PubMed: <a href="#">30848080</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9436979</a> ). Binds to regulatory elements in target promoter regions (PubMed: <a href="#">16491121</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	[Isoform B]: Expressed in the brain, heart, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine, spleen, thymus, bone marrow, fetal liver and lymph nodes.

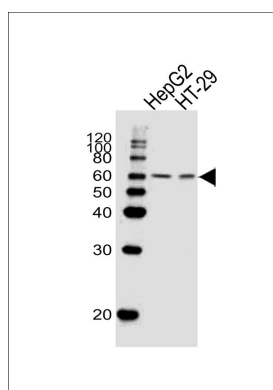
## Background

SMAD6 belongs to the SMAD family of proteins, which are related to *Drosophila* 'mothers against decapentaplegic' (Mad) and *C. elegans* Sma. SMAD proteins are signal transducers and transcriptional modulators that mediate multiple signaling pathways. This protein functions in the negative regulation of BMP and TGF-beta/activin-signalling.

## References

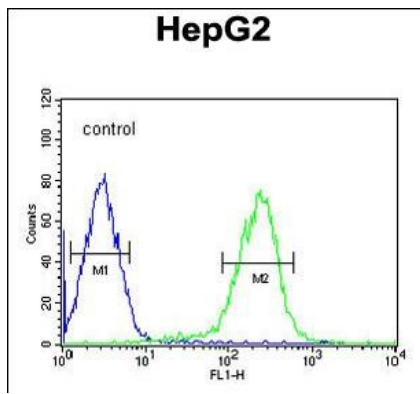
Tseng, Z.H., et al. Heart Rhythm 6(12):1745-1750(2009)  
Shintani, M., et al. J. Med. Genet. 46(5):331-337(2009)  
Yu, H., et al. Acta Derm. Venereol. 89(4):351-356(2009)

## Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, HT-29 cell line (from left to right), using SMAD6Antibody(Center)(Cat. #AW5282). AW5282 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

SMAD6 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5282) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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