SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
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[Primary Antibody]

Recombinant Rabbit Anti-SMAD2&SMAD3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: SLA0996M

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone No.:	11C3
GeneID:	4087
SWISS:	Q15796
Target:	SMAD2&SMAD3
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SMAD2
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB (1:500-1000) IHC-P (1:50-100) Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.
Predicted MW.:	48/52 kDa
Subcellular Location:	Nucleus
Background:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SMAD, a family of proteins similar to the gene products of the Drosophila gene 'mothers against decapentaplegic' (Mad) and the C. elegans gene Sma. SMAD proteins are signal transducers and transcriptional modulators that mediate multiple signaling pathways. This protein mediates the signal of the transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta, and thus regulates multiple cellular processes, such as cell proliferation, apoptosis, and differentiation. This protein is recruited to the TGF-beta receptors through its interaction with the SMAD anchor for receptor activation (SARA) protein. In response to TGF-beta signal, this protein is phosphorylated by the TGF-beta receptors. The phosphorylation induces the dissociation of this protein with SARA and the association with the family member SMAD4.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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	The association with SMAD4 is important for the translocation of this protein into the nucleus, where it binds to target promoters and forms a transcription repressor complex with other cofactors. This protein can also be phosphorylated by activin type 1 receptor kinase, and mediates the signal from the activin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

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