

Smad2(Phospho Ser465) Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP14291
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Smad2 (phospho Ser465)
Mol wt	52306
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2
Synonyms	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2; 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

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

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. The association with SMAD4 is important for the translocation

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC-p: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year