SMAD4 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-70073



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse

Immunogen KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse Smad4

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

PurificationAffinity purificationConjugationUnconjugated

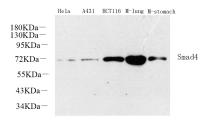
buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein

protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:2000

Data



Western Blot analysis of various samples using SMAD4

Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MV:70 kDa Calculated-MV:60-70 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the Smad family of signal transduction proteins. Smad proteins are phosphorylated and activated by transmembrane serine-threonine receptor kinases in response to TGF-beta signaling. The product of this gene forms homomeric complexes and heteromeric complexes with other activated Smad proteins, which then accumulate in the nucleus and regulate the transcription of target genes. This protein binds to DNA and recognizes an 8-bp palindromic sequence (GTCTAGAC) called the Smad-binding element (SBE). The Smad proteins are subject to complex regulation by post-translational modifications. Mutations or deletions in this gene have been shown to result in pancreatic cancer, juvenile polyposis syndrome, and hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia syndrome.

SMAD4 (SMAD Family Member 4) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with SMAD4 include Myhre Syndrome and Polyposis, Juvenile Intestinal. Among its related pathways are PEDF Induced Signaling and Validated targets of C-MYC transcriptional repression. GO annotations related to this gene include transcription factor activity, sequence-specific DNA binding and sequence-specific DNA binding. An important paralog of this gene is SMAD9.

For Research Use Only