Recombinant Mouse SMAD2 Protein (His &GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040517

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

Description	
Species	Mouse
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Mouse SMAD2 protein Ser2-Ser467, with an N-
	terminal His & GST
Calculated MW	80.0 kDa
Observed MW	90 kDa
Accession	Q62432
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	>90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM Nacl, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol, 3mM DTT
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
	before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	
	KDa MK R
	116
	66.2
	45.0
	35.0
	25.0

> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

18.4 14.4

Background

Elabscience®

SMAD2 is a member of the SMAD family. Members of this family mediate signal transduction by the TGF-beta/activin/ BMP-2/4 cytokine superfamily from receptor Ser/Thr protein kinases at the cell surface to the nucleus. SMAD2 mediates the signal of the TGF-beta, and therefore regulates multiple cellular processes, such as cell proliferation, apoptosis, and differentiation. SMAD2 is recruited to the TGF-beta receptors through its interaction with the SMAD anchor for receptor activation (SARA) protein. SMAD2 is the downstream signal transducers of TGF-beta-1 in human dental pulp cells. In response to TGF-beta signal, this protein is phosphorylated by the TGF-beta receptors. Phosphorylated SMAD2 is able to form a complex with SMAD4 or SARA. These complexes accumulate in the cell nucleus, where they are directly participating in the regulation of gene expression.