Recombinant Phospho-Smad2 (Ser250) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300960L**

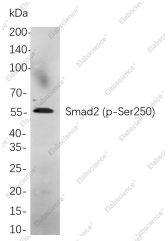
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues around (Ser250) of Human Phospho-Smad2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C110584
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:100-1:500
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000

Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Phospho-Smad2 (Ser250) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: A549 treated with TPA for 48 hours cells.

Observed-MW:58 kDa

Calculated-MW:58 kDa

Preparation & Storage

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

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.