

Recombinant Smad2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301013L**

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

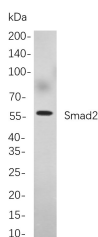
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Smad2 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG,k
Clone	B764
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
IP	1:50-1:200,

Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Smad2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: A549 treated with TPA of 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. The association with SMAD4 is important for the translocation.

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Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

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