

SMAD7 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53271

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

Description

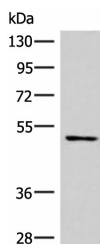
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human SMAD7
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:40-1:200

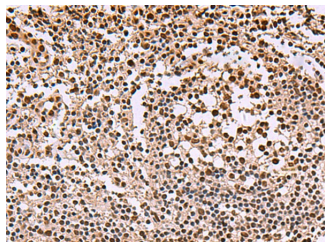
Data



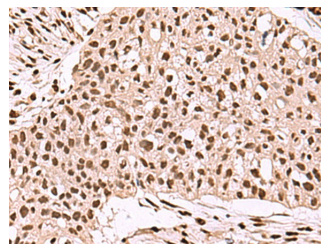
Western blot analysis of Mouse heart tissue lysate using SMAD7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:900

Observed-MW:Refer to figures

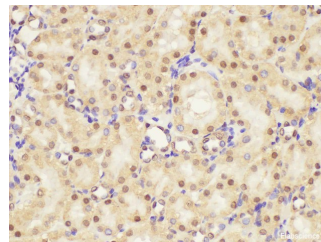
Calculated-MW:46 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using SMAD7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using SMAD7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney tissue using SMAD7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50

Preparation & 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

For Research Use Only

SMAD7, also named as Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 7, is a 426 amino acid protein, which belongs to the dwarfin/SMAD family. SMAD7 Interaction with NEDD4L or RNF111 induces translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm (PubMed:16601693). TGF-beta stimulates its translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. PDPK1 inhibits its translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm in response to TGF-beta (PubMed:17327236). SMAD7 as antagonist of signaling by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor) type 1 receptor superfamily members has been shown to inhibit TGF-beta (Transforming growth factor) and activin signaling by associating with their receptors thus preventing SMAD2 access. SMAD7 functions as an adapter to recruit SMURF2 to the TGF-beta receptor complex and also acts by recruiting the PPP1R15A-PP1 complex to TGFBR1, which promotes its dephosphorylation. SMAD7 positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator