

SMAD7 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53271

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

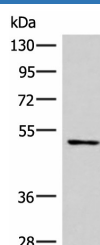
Description

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

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

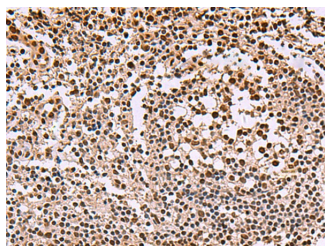
Data



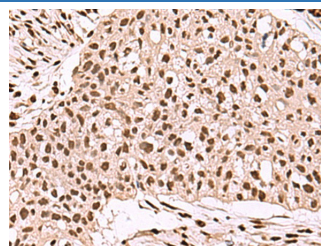
Western blot analysis of Mouse heart tissue lysate using SMAD7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:900

Observed-MV:Refer to figures

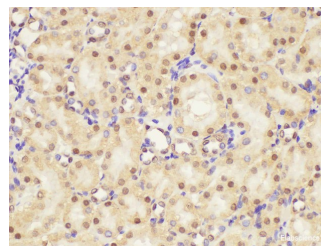
Calculated-MV:46 kDa



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 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 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53271



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

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Tel: 400-999-2100

Email: techsupport@elabscience.cn

Web: www.elabscience.cn

Rev. V1.7