

SMAD2 (Phospho Ser465/467) (2C16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA00625

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA00625
别名	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2;MAD homolog 2;Mothers against DPP homolog 2;JV18-1;Mad-related protein 2;hMAD-2;SMAD family member 2;SMAD 2;Smad2;hSMA D2;MADH2;MADR2
产品名称	SMAD2 (Phospho Ser465/467) (2C16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	SMAD2
推荐应用	WB,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	4087
Human Swissprot No.	Q15796
稀释度	WB 1:500-1:2000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
参考分子量	60kDa
预测分子量	52kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	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
细胞定位	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 (PubMed:9865696, PubMed:21145499). On dephosphorylation by phosphatase PPM1A, released from the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, and exported out of the nucleus by interaction with RANBP1 (PubMed:16751101, PubMed:19289081). Localized mainly to the nucleus in the early stages of embryo development with expression becoming evident in the cytoplasm at the blastocyst and epiblast stages (By similarity). .
纯化	Protein A
Clonality	Monoclonal