

ARG63160 anti-Smad 4 antibody

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Smad 4
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig
Tested Application	IP
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Smad 4
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-HTMPIADPQPLD
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Smad4; Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 4; SMAD family member 4; MADH4; hSMAD4; DPC4; JIP; MAD homolog 4; SMAD 4; MYHRS; Mothers against DPP homolog 4; Deletion target in pancreatic carcinoma 4

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	Assay - dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	GeneID: 17128 Mouse Swiss-port # P97471 Mouse
Background	This gene encodes a member of the Smad family of signal transduction proteins. Smad proteins are phosphorylated and activated by transmembrane serine-threonine receptor kinases in response to TGF-beta signaling. The product of this gene forms homomeric complexes and heteromeric complexes with other activated Smad proteins, which then accumulate in the nucleus and regulate the transcription of target genes. This protein binds to DNA and recognizes an 8-bp palindromic sequence (GTCTAGAC) called the Smad-binding element (SBE). The Smad proteins are subject to complex regulation by post-translational modifications. Mutations or deletions in this gene have been shown to result in pancreatic cancer, juvenile polyposis syndrome, and hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Highlight	Related products: Smad 4 antibodies; Anti-Goat IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Therapeutic strategies against PDAC
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	60 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by PDPK1. Monoubiquitinated on Lys-519 by E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM33. Monoubiquitination hampers its ability to form a stable complex with activated SMAD2/3 resulting in inhibition of TGF-beta/BMP signaling cascade. Deubiquitination by USP9X restores its competence to mediate TGF-beta signaling.