Phospho-Smad2-S250 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Protein Background

CABP1007



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 of this protein into the nucleus, where it binds to target promoters and forms a transcription repressor complex with other

cofactors. This protein can also be phosphorylated by activin type 1 receptor kinase, and mediates the signal from the activin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been

Product Information Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL

Observed MW:

58KDa

Calculated MW:

58kDa

Applications:

WB

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions: WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Source: Rabbit

Isotype:

lgG

Synonyms:

Immunogen information

JV18; JV18-1; MADH2; MADR2; hMAD-2; hSMAD2

observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Immunogen:

Gene ID: 4087

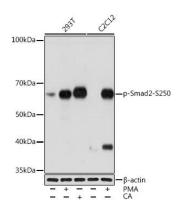
Uniprot Q15796

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S250 of human Smad2

Purification: Affinity purification

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.



Western blot - Phospho-Smad2-S250 Rabbit mAb (CABP1007)