

SMAD1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004086-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SMAD1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SMAD1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SMAD1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — SMAD1	
Entrez GenelD	4086
GeneBank Accession#	SMAD1
Gene Name	SMAD1
Gene Alias	BSP1, JV4-1, JV41, MADH1, MADR1
Gene Description	SMAD family member 1
Omim ID	<u>601595</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 signals of the bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs), which are involved in a range of biological activities including cell growth, apoptosis, morphoge nesis, development and immune responses. In response to BMP ligands, this protein can be pho sphorylated and activated by the BMP receptor kinase. The phosphorylated form of this protein forms a complex with SMAD4, which is important for its function in the transcription regulation. This protein is a target for SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin ligases, such as SMURF1 and SMURF2, and undergoes ubiquitination and proteasome-mediated degradation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	MAD, mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 1 Mad-related protein 1 SMAD, mothers agains t DPP homolog 1 Sma- and Mad-related protein 1 TGF-beta signaling protein 1 mothers against DPP homolog 1 transforming growth factor-beta signaling protein 1

Pathway

• TGF-beta signaling pathway

Disease

- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate



- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hemochromatosis
- Hypertension
- Kidney Failure
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder