

DNAXPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

SMAD2 DNAXPab

Catalog # H00004087-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human SMAD2 DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSSILPFTPPVVKRLLGWKKSAAGSGGAGGGEQNGQEEKWCEKAVKSLVKKLKKTGRLDELEK AITQNCNTKCVTIPSTCSEIWGLSTPNTIDQWDTTGLYSFSEQTRSLDGRLQVSHRKGLPHVIYCR LWRWPDLSHSHHELKAIENCEYAFNLKKDEVCPNPYHYQRVETPVLPPVLVPRHTEILTELPPLDDY THSIPENTNFPAGIEPQSNYPETPPPGYSEDGETSDQQLNQSMDTGSPAELSPTTLPVNHSLDL QPVTYSEPAFWCSIAYYELNQRVGETFHASQPSLTVDGFTDPSNSERFCLGLLSNVNRNATVEMT RRHIGRGVRLYYIGGEVFAECLSDSAIFVQSPNCNQRYGWHPATVCKIPPGCNLKIFNNQEFAALL AQSVNQGF EAVYQLTRMCTIRMSFVKGWGA EYRRQTVTSTPCWIELHLNGPLQWLDKVL TQMGS PSVRCSSMS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — SMAD2

Entrez GeneID [4087](#)

GeneBank Accession# [DQ893532.2](#)

Protein Accession# [ABM84458.1](#)

Gene Name SMAD2

Gene Alias JV18, JV18-1, MADH2, MADR2, MGC22139, MGC34440, hMAD-2, hSMAD2

Gene Description SMAD family member 2

Omim ID [601366](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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 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 encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

MAD, mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2|Mad protein homolog|Mad, mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2|Mad-related protein 2|SMAD, mothers against DPP homolog 2|Sma- and Mad-related protein 2|mother against DPP homolog 2

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)

- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)