SMAD2(phospho S467) & SMAD2 Protein Phosphorylation Antibody Pair

Catalog # DP0240 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein phosphorylation. HeLa cells were stained with dual recognition antibody pair set, rabbit polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents one single phosphorylated protein. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification	
Product Description	This protein phosphorylation antibody pair set comes with two antibodies, one against the SMAD2 pr otein, and the other against the specific S467 phosphorylated site of SMAD2 for use in <u>in situ Proxi</u> <u>mity Ligation Assay</u> . <u>See Publication Reference below</u> .
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Dual recognition immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein phosphorylation. HeLa cells were staine d with dual recognition antibody pair set, rabbit polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and mouse monoclonal a ntibody 1:50. Each red dot represents one single phosphorylated protein. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Phospho-SMAD2 S467 rabbit polyclonal antibody (20 ul) In PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol) 2. SMAD2 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) In 1x PBS, pH 7.2 *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze tha w cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

• In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — SMAD2	
Entrez GenelD	<u>4087</u>
Gene Name	SMAD2
Gene Alias	JV18, JV18-1, MADH2, MADR2, MGC22139, MGC34440, hMAD-2, hSMAD2
Gene Description	SMAD family member 2
Omim ID	<u>601366</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SMAD, a family of proteins similar to the gene pr oducts 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 differentia tion. This protein is recruited to the TGF-beta receptors through its interaction with the SMAD anc hor for receptor activation (SARA) protein. In response to TGF-beta signal, this protein is phosph orylated 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 i mportant for the translocation of this protein into the nucleus, where it binds to target promoters an d forms a transcription repressor complex with other cofactors. This protein can also be phosphor ylated by activin type 1 receptor kinase, and mediates the signal from the activin. Alternatively spli ced 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 d ecapentaplegic 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
- <u>Cell cycle</u>
- Colorectal cancer
- Pancreatic cancer

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- Pathways in cancer
- TGF-beta signaling pathway
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease

- <u>Adenocarcinoma</u>
- Cleft Lip
- <u>Cleft Palate</u>
- <u>Colitis</u>
- <u>Colorectal Neoplasms</u>
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hypertension</u>
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Obesity
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian Failure
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder