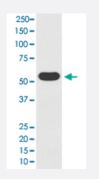


SMAD1 monoclonal antibody, clone HCH-19

Catalog # MAB20716 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of 293T cell lysate with SMAD1 monoclonal antibody, clone HCH-19 (Cat # MAB20716).

| Specification | |
|----------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human SMAD1. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide corresponding to human SMAD1. |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 52.26 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| lsotype | lgG |
| Recommend Usage | Flow Cytometry (1:50) Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |

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|---------------------|--|
| Storage Buffer | In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide). |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Note | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only. |

Applications

• Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of 293T cell lysate with SMAD1 monoclonal antibody, clone HCH-19 (Cat # MAB20716).

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

| Gene Info — SMAD1 | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Entrez GenelD | <u>4086</u> | |
| Protein Accession# | <u>Q15797</u> | |
| Gene Name | SMAD1 | |
| Gene Alias | BSP1, JV4-1, JV41, MADH1, MADR1 | |
| Gene Description | SMAD family member 1 | |
| Omim ID | <u>601595</u> | |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink | |

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Product Information

| 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 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 fo rms 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 u ndergoes ubiquitination and proteasome-mediated degradation. Alternatively spliced transcript v ariants 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

- <u>Cleft Lip</u>
- <u>Cleft Palate</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- <u>Hemochromatosis</u>
- <u>Hypertension</u>
- <u>Kidney Failure</u>
- <u>Neoplasm Recurrence</u>
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Ovarian Failure

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- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder