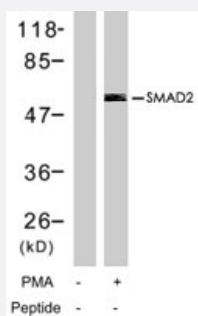


SMAD2 (phospho S467) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7759 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells treated with PMA (200 uM, 30 min) , using SMAD2 (phospho S467) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7759).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of SMAD2.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S467 of human SMAD2.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	60
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells treated with PMA (200 uM, 30 min) , using SMAD2 (phospho S467) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7759).

Gene Info — SMAD2

Entrez GeneID [4087](#)

Protein Accession# [Q15796](#)

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](#)