Phospho-Smad2-S245/S250/S255 Monoclonal Antibody



CABP1338

Product Information

 Product SKU:
 CABP1338
 Gene ID:
 4087
 Size:
 20uL, 100uL

Clone No: ARC53851 Host Species: Rabbit Reactivity: Human

Additional Information

Observed MW: 60kDa **Conjugate:** Unconjugated

Calculated MW: 52kDa Isotype: IgG

Immunogen Information

Background: 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

the signal from the activin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene.

other cofactors. This protein can also be phosphorylated by activin type 1 receptor kinase, and mediates

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:1000 - 1:5000

Synonyms: JV18; LDS6; CHTD8; MADH2; MADR2; JV18-1; hMAD-2; hSMAD2; Phospho-Smad2-S245/S250/S255

Purifcation Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around S245 & S250 & S255 of human Smad2 (Q15796)

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,0.05% BSA,50%

glycerol,pH7.3.