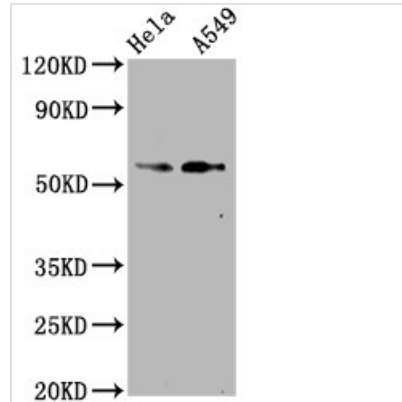




Phospho-SMAD2 (S250) Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA618017A250phHU
Abbreviation	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q15796
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human Phospho-SMAD2 (S250)
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	Receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD) that is an intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor) and activin type 1 receptor kinases. Binds the TRE element in the promoter region of many genes that are regulated by TGF-beta and, on formation of the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, activates transcription. May act as a tumor suppressor in colorectal carcinoma. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2, MAD homolog 2, Mothers against DPP homolog 2, JV18-1, Mad-related protein 2, hMAD-2, SMAD family member 2, SMAD 2, Smad2, hSMAD2, SMAD2, MADH2, MADR2
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Signal Transduction
Gene Names	SMAD2
Clone No.	4D12
Image	


Western Blot

Positive WB detected in HeLa whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate

All lanes Phospho-SMAD2 antibody at 1.07μg/ml

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 58 KDa

Observed band size: 58 KDa

Description

The phospho-SMAD2 (S250) recombinant monoclonal antibody is produced using advanced techniques in protein and DNA recombinant technology. Initially, animals are immunized with a synthetic peptide derived from human phospho-SMAD2 (S250), resulting in the generation of B cells. From these B cells, positive clones are carefully selected and identified. The genes encoding the phospho-SMAD2 (S250) antibody are then amplified through PCR and inserted into a plasmid vector, creating a recombinant vector. This recombinant vector is transfected into host cells to enable the expression of the phospho-SMAD2 (S250) antibody. The phospho-SMAD2 (S250) recombinant monoclonal antibody is subsequently purified from the cell culture supernatant using affinity chromatography. This phospho-SMAD2 (S250) recombinant monoclonal antibody offers a reliable means to detect human phospho-SMAD2 (S250) protein with precision and accuracy in ELISA and WB applications.