Immunotag™ Smad4 Antibody

| Antibody Specification | |
|------------------------|--|
| Catalog No. | ITA1420 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ Smad4 Antibody |
| Size | 100 μg, 200 μg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | Smad4 |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | WB,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human Smad4 |
| Specificity | Smad4 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Smad4 |
| Purification | The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography. |
| Form | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |
| Gene Name | SMAD4 |
| Accession No. | Q13485 |

| Antibody Specification | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Alternate Names | (Small) Mothers Against Decapentaplegic; Deleted in Pancreatic Carcinoma 4; Deleted in Pancreatic Carcinoma; Deleted in pancreatic carcinoma locus 4; Deletion target in pancreatic carcinoma 4; DPC 4; DPC4; hSMAD4; JIP; MAD homolog 4; MAD mothers against decapentaplegic Drosophila homolog 4; MAD mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 4; MADH 4; MADH4; Med; Medea; Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 4; Mothers against decapentaplegic, Drosophila, homolog of, 4; Mothers against DPP homolog 4; MYHRS; OTTHUMP00000163548; SMA- and MAD-related protein 4; SMAD 4; SMAD family member 4; SMAD mothers against DPP homolog 4; SMAD4; SMAD4_HUMAN; |
| Description | In muscle physiology, plays a central role in the balance between atrophy and hypertrophy. When recruited by MSTN, promotes atrophy response via phosphorylated SMAD2/4. MSTN decrease causes SMAD4 release and subsequent recruitment by the BMP pathway to promote hypertrophy via phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8. Acts synergistically with SMAD1 and YY1 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression. Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'-GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (By similarity). Common SMAD (co-SMAD) is the coactivator and mediator of signal transduction by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor). Component of the heterotrimeric SMAD2/SMAD3-SMAD4 complex that forms in the nucleus and is required for the TGF-mediated signaling. Promotes binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides an activation function required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription. Component of the multimeric SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex which forms at the AP1 promoter site; required for synergistic transcriptional activity in response to TGF-beta. May act as a tumor suppressor. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator. |
| Cell Pathway/ Category | Primary Polyclonal Antibody |
| Protein MW | 65 kDa |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

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