

Immunotag™ Smad1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5347
Product Description	Immunotag™ Smad1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 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	SMAD1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Smad1, at AA range: 150-230
Specificity	Smad1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Smad1 protein only when non-phosphorylation at S214.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SMAD1
Accession No.	Q15797 P70340 P97588
Alternate Names	SMAD1; BSP1; MADH1; MADR1; Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 1; MAD homolog 1; Mothers against DPP homolog 1; JV4-1; Mad-related protein 1; SMAD family member 1; SMAD 1; Smad1; hSMAD1; Transforming growth factor-beta-signaling protein 1; BSP-1

Antibody Specification

Description	SMAD family member 1(SMAD1) Homo sapiens 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 signals of the bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs), which are involved in a range of biological activities including cell growth, apoptosis, morphogenesis, development and immune responses. In response to BMP ligands, this protein can be phosphorylated and activated by the BMP receptor kinase. The phosphorylated form of this protein forms 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 undergoes ubiquitination and proteasome-med
Cell Pathway/ Category	TGF-beta,
Protein Expression	Kidney,Mammary carcinoma,Placenta,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	intracellular,nucleus,nuclear inner membrane,nucleoplasm,transcription factor complex,cytoplasm,cytosol,integral component of membrane,protein complex,SMAD protein complex,
Protein Function	function:Transcriptional modulator activated by BMP (bone morphogenetic proteins) type 1 receptor kinase. SMAD1 is a receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD).,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine by BMP type 1 receptor kinase.,PTM:Ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis by SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin ligase SMURF1.,similarity:Belongs to the dwarfin/SMAD family.,similarity:Contains 1 MH1 (MAD homology 1) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MH2 (MAD homology 2) domain.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4.,subunit:Interacts with HGS, NANOG and ZCCHC12 (By similarity). May form trimers with another SMAD1 and the co-SMAD SMAD4. Interacts with PEBP2-alpha subunit, CREB-binding protein (CBP), p300, SMURF1, SMURF2 and HOXC8. Associates with ZNF423 or ZNF521 in response to BMP2 leading to activate transcription of BMP target genes. Interacts with LBXCOR1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highest expression seen in the heart and skeletal muscle.,
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