Product datasheet Anti-SMAD2 Antibody Catalog Number: BA4557



Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator, East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.

Web: www.boster.com Phone: 027-67845390/1/2 Email: boster@boster.com

| Basic Inform | lation | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Product Name | Anti-SMAD2 Antibody | |
| Gene Name | SMAD2 | |
| Source | Rabbit | |
| Clonality | Polyclonal | |
| Isotype | IgG | |
| Species Reactivity | human | |
| Tested Application | WB, IHC, ICC/IF | |
| Contents | 500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. | |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Smad2, identical to the related rat and mouse sequences. | |
| Concentration | 500 ug/ml | |
| Purification | Immunogen affinity purified. | |
| Observed MW | 58 kDa | |
| Dilution Ratios | Western blot (WB): Immunohistochemistry (IHC): Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,o mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections determined by end user. | |

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

Smad2(Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2), also known as MADR2, MADH2, SMAD family member 2 or SMAD2, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SMAD2 gene. MAD homolog 2 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. Eppert et al.(1996) mapped the MADR2 gene close to DPC4 at 18q21, a region which is frequently deleted in colorectal cancers. Riggins et al.(1996) mapped the human MADH2 gene to 18q21. Nakao et al.(1997) refined the localization of the SMAD2 gene to 18q21.1, approximately 3 Mb proximal to DPC4, by fluorescence in situ hybridization. SMAD2 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.



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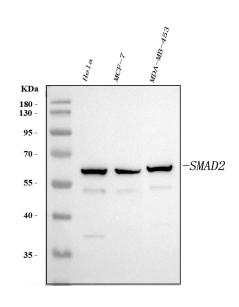
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Reference

Anti-SMAD2 Antibody被引用在7文献中。

Selected Validation Data



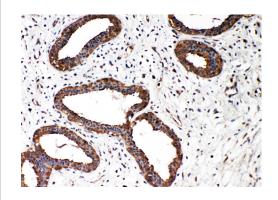
Western blot analysis of SMAD2 using anti-SMAD2 antibody (BA4557). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: MDA-MB-453 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-SMAD2 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (BA4557) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for SMAD2 at approximately 58 kDa. The expected band size for SMAD2 is at 52 kDa.



IHC analysis of SMAD2 using anti-SMAD2 antibody (BA4557). SMAD2 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human mammary cancer tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-SMAD2 Antibody (BA4557) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.