

Product datasheet for **RC200299L3V**

SMAD1 (NM_001003688) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SMAD1 (NM_001003688) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SMAD1
Synonyms:	BSP-1; BSP1; JV4-1; JV41; MADH1; MADR1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001003688
ORF Size:	1395 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200299).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_001003688.1 , NP_001003688.1
RefSeq Size:	2880 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1398 bp
Locus ID:	4086
UniProt ID:	Q15797
Cytogenetics:	4q31.21
Protein Families:	Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling pathway, Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways: TGF-beta signaling pathway

MW: 52.3 kDa

Gene Summary: 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-mediated degradation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]