

# **Product datasheet for TA381740**

## **SMAD2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Applications:** ICC/IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:500 - 1:2000

IHC,1:50 - 1:200 IF,1:50 - 1:200

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Modifications: Unmodified

**Host:** Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 of human Smad2

(NP 001003652.1).

**Formulation:** Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 48kDa/52kDa

Gene Name: SMAD family member 2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 4087 Human

Q15796



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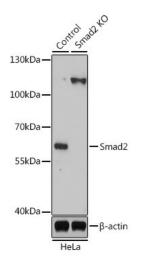
#### Background:

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 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. The phosphorylation induces the dissociation of this protein with SARA and the association with the family member SMAD4. The association with SMAD4 is important for the translocation of this protein into the nucleus, where it binds to target promoters and forms a transcription repressor complex with other cofactors. This protein can also be phosphorylated by activin type 1 receptor kinase, and mediates the signal from the activin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene.

Synonyms:

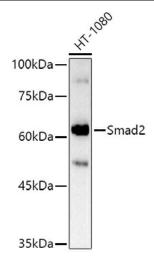
hMAD-2; hSMAD2; JV18; JV18-1; MADH2; MADR2; MGC22139; MGC34440

### **Product images:**

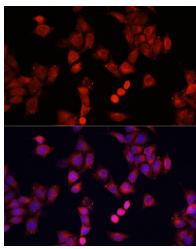


Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and Smad2 knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using Smad2 antibody (TA381740) at 1:1000 dilution. | Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. | Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. | Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. | Detection: ECL Basic Kit. | Exposure time: 5min.

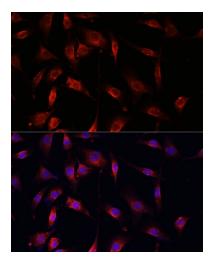




Western blot analysis of extracts of HT-1080 cells, using Smad2 antibody (TA381740) at 1:1000 dilution. | Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. | Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. | Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. | Detection: ECL Basic Kit. | Exposure time: 180s.

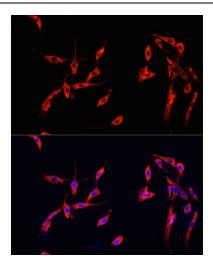


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Smad2 antibody (TA381740) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Smad2 antibody (TA381740) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.





Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using Smad2 antibody (TA381740) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.