

## Product datasheet for **TG501287**

### Smad4 Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 17128)

#### Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Plasmids
Product Name:	Smad4 Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 17128)
Locus ID:	17128
Synonyms:	AW743858; D18Wsu70e; DPC4; Madh4
Vector:	pGFP-V-RS (TR30007)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Format:	Retroviral plasmids
Components:	Smad4 - Mouse, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in retroviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 17128). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-V-RS Vector, TR30013, included for free.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">BC046584</a> , <a href="#">NM_008540</a> , <a href="#">NM_008540.1</a> , <a href="#">NM_008540.2</a> , <a href="#">NM_001364967</a> , <a href="#">NM_001364968</a> , <a href="#">NM_008540.3</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P97471</a>



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<b>Summary:</b>	<p>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 (By similarity). Acts synergistically with SMAD1 and YY1 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression (PubMed:15329343). Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'-GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (PubMed:15329343). 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.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>
<b>shRNA Design:</b>	<p>These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact <a href="mailto:techsupport@origene.com">techsupport@origene.com</a>. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our <a href="#">custom shRNA service</a>.</p>
<b>Performance Guaranteed:</b>	<p>OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.</p> <p>For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at <a href="mailto:techsupport@origene.com">techsupport@origene.com</a>. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).</p>