

Product datasheet for **TP304604**

SMAD2 (NM_005901) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins
Description: Recombinant protein of human SMAD family member 2 (SMAD2), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC204604 representing NM_005901
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MSSILPFTPPVVKRLLGWKKSAGGSGGAGGGEQNGQEEKWCEKAVKSLVKKLKKKTGRLDELEKAITTQNC
NTKCVTIPSTCSEIWGLSTPNTIDQWDTTGLYSFSEQTRSLDGRLQVSHRKGKLPVHVIYCRLLWRWPDLSH
HELKAIENCEYAFNLKKDEVCVNPNYHYQRVETPVLPPVLVPRHTEILTELPPLDDYTHSIPENTNFPAGI
EPQSNYIPETPPPGYISEDGETSDQQLNQSMDTGSPAELSPPTLSPVNHSLDLQPVTYSEPAFWCSIAYY
ELNQRVGETFHASQPSLTVDGFTDPSNSERFCLGLLSNVNRNATVEMTRRHIGRGVRLYYIGGEVFAECL
SDSAIFVQSPNCNQRYGWHPATVCKIPPGCNLKFNNQEFALLAQSVNQGFEEVYQLTRMCTIRMSFVK
GWGAEYRRQTVTSTPCWIELHLNGLQWLDKVLTMQMGSPSVRCSSMS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

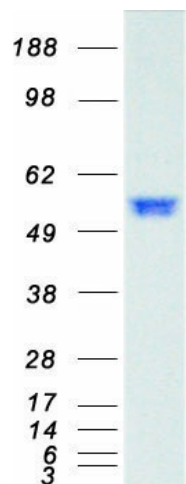
Tag: C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW: 52.1 kDa
Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Bioactivity: Co-immunoprecipitation (PMID: [26772959](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26772959/))
Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage: Store at -80°C.
Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq:	NP_005892
Locus ID:	4087
UniProt ID:	Q15796
RefSeq Size:	5415
Cytogenetics:	18q21.1
RefSeq ORF:	1401
Synonyms:	hMAD-2; hSMAD2; JV18; JV18-1; MADH2; MADR2
Summary:	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]</p>
Protein Families:	Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling pathway, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Adherens junction, Cell cycle, Colorectal cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, TGF-beta signaling pathway, Wnt signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SMAD2 protein (Cat# TP304604). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SMAD2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204604]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).