

Product Name: Recombinant Human SMAD4 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1541

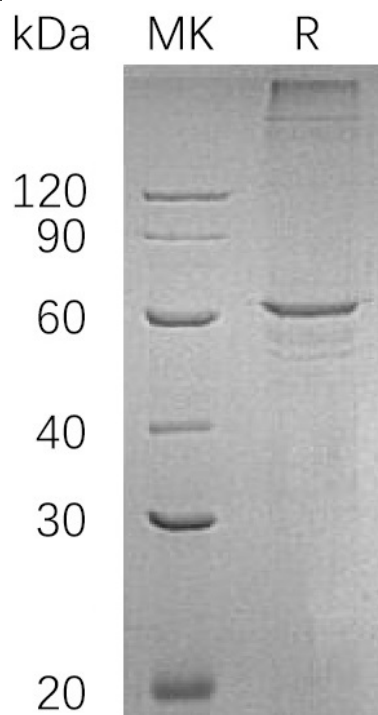


Summary

Name	SMAD4/SMAD family member 4
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Mothers Against Decapentaplegic Homolog 4 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Asp552 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q13485
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	61.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Human SMAD4 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1541



Alternative Names

Mothers Against Decapentaplegic Homolog 4; MAD Homolog 4; Mothers Against DPP Homolog 4; Deletion Target in Pancreatic Carcinoma 4; SMAD Family Member 4; SMAD 4; Smad4; hSMAD4; SMAD4; DPC4; MADH4

Background

SMAD Family Member 4 (SMAD4) is a cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the Dwarfing/SMAD family. SMAD4 contains one MH1 (MAD homology 1) domain and one MH2 (MAD homology 2) domain. It is the component of the heterotrimeric SMAD2/SMAD3-SMAD4 complex that forms in the nucleus and is required for the TGF-mediated signaling. SMAD4 promotes binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides an activation function required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription. SMAD4 may act as a tumor suppressor. It positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator. Mutations or deletions in SMAD4 have been shown to result in pancreatic cancer, juvenile polyposis syndrome, and hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia syndrome.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.