
Product Name: Phospho-Smad2 (Ser250) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe87668**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:5000,FC 1:20-1:50
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:52,48 kDa; Observed MW:58,62 kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	Phospho-Smad2 (Ser250)
Alternative Names	JV18; MADH2; MADR2; JV18-1; hMAD-2; hSMAD2
Gene ID	4087
SwissProt ID	Q15796
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser250 of human Smad2

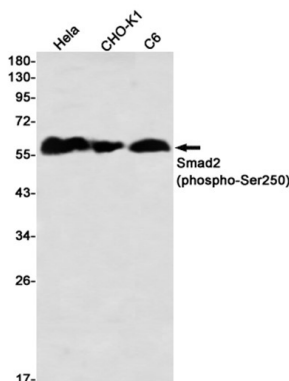
Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SMAD, a family of proteins similar to the gene products of the Drosophila

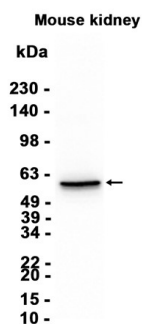
gene 'mothers against decapentaplegic' (Mad) and the *C. elegans* gene *Sma*. SMAD proteins are signal transducers and transcriptional modulators that mediate multiple signaling pathways. This protein mediates the signal of the transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta, and thus regulates multiple cellular 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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot detection of Smad2 (phospho-Ser250) in HeLa, CHO-K1, C6 using Smad2 (phospho-Ser250) antibody (1:1000 diluted).



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse kidney tissue using AMRe87668 at 1:1000.