

Smad4 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10337

Specification

Smad4 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Calculated MW

WB Q13485 BAB40977

Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 60439

Smad4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4089

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 μ g/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes ~68 kDa Smad4 from samples of of human, mouse, and rat origins. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.

Other Names DPC4, JIP, MADH4

Target/Specificity Smad4

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100~\mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) antigen affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions



Precautions

Smad4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Smad4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SMAD4

Synonyms DPC4, MADH4

Function

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. Acts synergistically with SMAD1 and YY1 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac- specific gene expression. Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'- GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:25514493). 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.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with R-SMAD (PubMed:15799969). PDPK1 prevents its nuclear translocation in response to TGF-beta (PubMed:17327236)

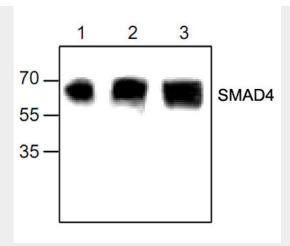
Smad4 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Smad4 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Smad4 in lysate from rat kidney (Lane 1), 3T3 cells (Lane 2) and Jurkat cells (Lane 3).

Smad4 Antibody - Background

Smad proteins, the mammalian homologs of the Drosophila Mothers against dpp (Mad), have been implicated as downstream effectors of TGF β /BMP signaling. Smad1, Smad5, and Smad8 are effectors of BMP2 and BMP4 function while Smad2 and Smad3 are involved in TGF- β and activin-mediated growth modulation. Smad4 has been shown to mediate all of the above activities thro μ gh interaction with various Smad family members. Smad6 and Smad7 regulate the response to activin/TGF β signaling by interfering with TGF β -mediated phosphorylation of other Smad family members.