

## Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20641b

# **Specification**

# Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession 015797

Other Accession <u>054835</u>, <u>09IIW5</u>, <u>015198</u>, <u>P97588</u>, <u>P70340</u>,

0918V2, 0110A2

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Zebrafish, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

## Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 4086**

#### **Other Names**

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 1, MAD homolog 1, Mothers against DPP homolog 1, JV4-1, Mad-related protein 1, SMAD family member 1, SMAD 1, Smad1, hSMAD1, Transforming growth factor-beta-signaling protein 1, BSP-1, SMAD1, BSP1, MADH1, MADR1

## Target/Specificity

This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 455-485 amino acids from human.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody - Protein Information

## Name SMAD1



## Synonyms BSP1, MADH1, MADR1

**Function** Transcriptional modulator that plays a role in various cellular processes, including embryonic development, cell differentiation, and tissue homeostasis (PubMed:9335504). Upon BMP ligand binding to their receptors at the cell surface, is phosphorylated by activated type I BMP receptors (BMPRIs) and associates with SMAD4 to form a heteromeric complex which translocates into the nucleus acting as transcription factor (PubMed:33667543). In turn, the hetero-trimeric complex recognizes cis-regulatory elements containing Smad Binding Elements (SBEs) to modulate the outcome of the signaling network (PubMed:33667543). SMAD1/OAZ1/PSMB4 complex mediates the degradation of the CREBBP/EP300 repressor SNIP1. Positively regulates BMP4-induced expression of odontogenic development regulator MSX1 following IPO7-mediated nuclear import (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 (PubMed:15647271). Co-localizes with LEMD3 at the nucleus inner membrane (PubMed:15647271). Exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm when dephosphorylated (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70340, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15647271}

#### **Tissue Location**

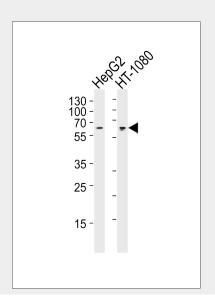
Ubiquitous. Highest expression seen in the heart and skeletal muscle

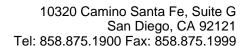
## Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

# Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody - Images







Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, HT-1080 cell line (from left to right), using Smad1/5 Antibody (Ser463/465). ctrl3(Cat. #AP20641b). AP20641b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

## Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody - Background

Transcriptional modulator activated by BMP (bone morphogenetic proteins) type 1 receptor kinase. SMAD1 is a receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD). SMAD1/OAZ1/PSMB4 complex mediates the degradation of the CREBBP/EP300 repressor SNIP1.

# Smad1/5 (Ser463/465) Antibody - References

Riggins G.J., et al.Nat. Genet. 13:347-349(1996). Liu F., et al.Nature 381:620-623(1996). Hoodless P.A., et al.Cell 85:489-500(1996). Lechleider R.J., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:17617-17620(1996). Zhang Y., et al.Nature 383:168-172(1996).