

### SMAD4 Antibody (T277) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP7753a

# Specification

# SMAD4 Antibody (T277) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

## <u>Q13485</u>

# SMAD4 Antibody (T277) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4089

### **Other 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, SMAD4, DPC4, MADH4

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP7753a>AP7753a</a> was selected from the T277 region of human SMAD4. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# SMAD4 Antibody (T277) Blocking Peptide - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25514493" target="\_blank">25514493</a>). 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 (T277) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

## SMAD4 Antibody (T277) Blocking Peptide - Images

## SMAD4 Antibody (T277) Blocking Peptide - Background

SMAD4 is the common SMAD (co-SMAD)mediator of signal transduction by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor). It promotes binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides an activation function required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription. It may act as a tumor suppressor.

## SMAD4 Antibody (T277) Blocking Peptide - References

Sekiya, T., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 320(3):680-684 (2004).Horvath, L.G., et al., Prostate 59(3):234-242 (2004).Li, L., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(2):856-864 (2004).Wan, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(15):14484-14487 (2004).Maru, D., et al., Oncogene 23(3):859-864 (2004).