

Biotinylated SMAD4-T277 Non-phospho Control Peptide
Synthetic Peptide
Catalog # SP2077d**Specification**

Biotinylated SMAD4-T277 Non-phospho Control Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	P97471
Other Accession	Q13485 , Q70437
Sequence	Biotin-GSRTAPYTPNLPHHQ

Biotinylated SMAD4-T277 Non-phospho Control Peptide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 17128**Other Names**

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 4, MAD homolog 4, Mothers against DPP homolog 4, Deletion target in pancreatic carcinoma 4 homolog, SMAD family member 4, SMAD 4, Smad4, Smad4, Dpc4, Madh4

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.

Biotinylated SMAD4-T277 Non-phospho Control Peptide - Protein Information**Name** Smad4**Synonyms** Dpc4, Madh4**Function**

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. 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 (By similarity). Acts synergistically with SMAD1 and YY1 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression (PubMed:15329343). Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'-GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of

cardiac activating regions (PubMed:15329343). 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.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13485}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13485}.
Note=In the cytoplasm in the absence of ligand. Migration to the nucleus when complexed with R-SMAD. PDPK1 prevents its nuclear translocation. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13485}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

Biotinylated SMAD4-T277 Non-phospho Control Peptide - Images