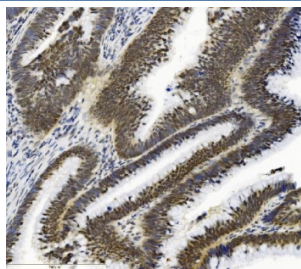


SMAD2 Antibody [clone 3C4] (RQ6325)

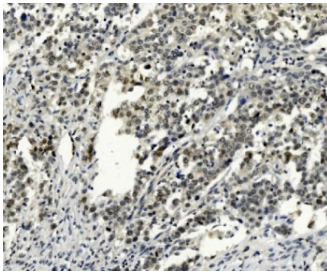
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6325	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

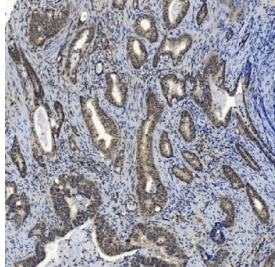
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	3C4
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q15796
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This SMAD2 antibody is available for research use only.



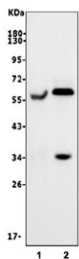
IHC staining of FFPE human low-differentiated adenocarcinoma with SMAD2 antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



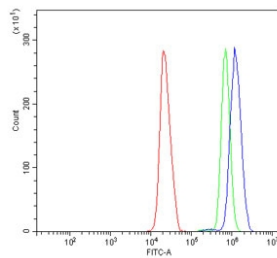
IHC staining of FFPE human pancreatic cancer with SMAD2 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human gallbladder adenocarcinoma with SMAD2 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) HL60 and 2) HeLa cell lysate with SMAD2 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 52-60 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human HL60 cells with SMAD2 antibody at 1 ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= SMAD2 antibody.

Description

Smad2 (Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2), also known as MADR2, MADH2, SMAD family member 2 or SMAD2, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SMAD2 gene. MAD homolog 2 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. Eppert et al. mapped the MADR2 gene close to DPC4 at 18q21, a region which is frequently deleted in colorectal cancers. Riggins et al. mapped the human MADH2 gene to 18q21. Nakao et al. refined the localization of the SMAD2 gene to 18q21.1, approximately 3 Mb proximal to DPC4, by fluorescence in situ hybridization. SMAD2 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SMAD2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids E83-Q264) was used as the immunogen for the SMAD2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the SMAD2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.