

# Anti-SMAD2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

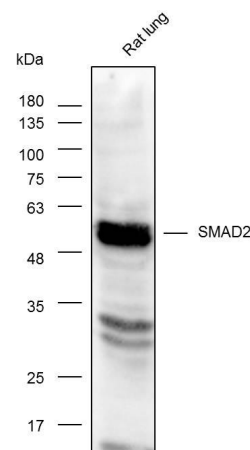
Cat:AC51152

## Basic information

**Source:** Rabbit**Species reactivity:** Human,Rat**Isotype:** IgG**Purification:** Affinity purification**MW(kDa):**52kDa**Swiss Prot:** Q15796**Gene ID:**4087**Tested applications:** WB,IHC**Immunogen:**A synthetic peptide of human SMAD2**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  
**Buffer:** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### Background:

The protein encoded by this gene 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*. SMAD proteins are signal transducers and transcriptional modulators that mediate multiple signaling pathways. This protein 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. The phosphorylation induces the dissociation of this protein with SARA and the association with the family member SMAD4. The association with SMAD4 is important for the translocation of this protein into the nucleus, where it binds to target promoters and forms a transcription repressor complex with other cofactors.



Western blot analysis with Anti-SMAD2 Rabbit Polyclonal  
Antibody diluted at 1:1,000