

Smad1 (phospho-Ser206) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES13078

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Smad1 (phospho-Ser206) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho peptide around human Smad1 (Ser206)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Smad1 (phospho-Ser206)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Smad1 (Ser206)
Gene Name	SMAD1 BSP1 MADH1 MADR1
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . 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
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	52kD
Human Gene ID	4086
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q15797
Alternative 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

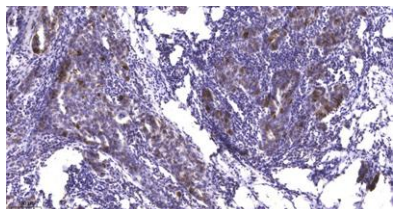




Background

1) (BSP-1)

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 signals of the bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs), which are involved in a range of biological activities including cell growth, apoptosis, morphogenesis, development and immune responses. In response to BMP ligands, this protein can be phosphorylated and activated by the BMP receptor kinase. The phosphorylated form of this protein forms a complex with SMAD4, which is important for its function in the transcription regulation. This protein is a target for SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin ligases, such as SMURF1 and SMURF2, and undergoes ubiquitination and proteasome-med



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

