

## **Product datasheet for TA302690**

## **SMAD2 Goat Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type: Primary Antibodies** 

WB **Applications:** 

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1-3µg/ml.

Human (Expected from sequence similarity: Cow) Reactivity:

Host: Goat Isotype: lgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Peptide with sequence SEIWGLSTPNTIDC, from the internal region of the protein sequence

according to NP 005892.

Formulation: Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum

albumin.

Concentration: lot specific

**Purification:** Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity

chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02%

sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Predicted Protein Size:** 52.1 kDa

Gene Name: SMAD family member 2

**Database Link:** NP 005892

Entrez Gene 4087 Human

Q15796



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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. This protein can also be phosphorylated by activin type 1 receptor kinase, and mediates the signal from the activin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms: hMAD-2; hSMAD2; JV18; JV18-1; MADH2; MADR2

**Protein Families:** Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Stem

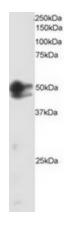
cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP

signaling pathway, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, Cell cycle, Colorectal cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, TGF-

beta signaling pathway, Wnt signaling pathway

## **Product images:**



TA302690 staining (2ug/ml) of HeLa lysate (RIPA buffer, 35ug total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.