

## Product Data Sheet: Phospho-Smad2 (S467)

**Cat. No:** ABP-0269

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Size: 100 ug
Clone: Poly
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Host: Rb

**Isotype:** IgG

**Immunogen:** A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S467 of human

SMAD2

**Reactivity:** Hu, Ms, Rt **Applications:** WB 1:1000 **Molecular Weight:** 60 kDa

**Purification:** Affinity purification

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 TGFbeta 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 have been observed for this

gene.

Form: liquid

**Background:** 

Storage:

**Buffer:** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be

aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing

and thawing.

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