

Anti-Smad2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11202**Specification**

Anti-Smad2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q15796
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2 (SMAD2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ICC in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Smad2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4087

Other Names

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2, MAD homolog 2, Mothers against DPP homolog 2, JV18-1, Mad-related protein 2, hMAD-2, SMAD family member 2, SMAD 2, Smad2, hSMAD2, SMAD2, MADH2, MADR2

Calculated MW

52306 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse,
Rat
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By
Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4. On dephosphorylation by phosphatase PPM1A, released from the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, and exported out of the nucleus by interaction with RANBP1.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed at high levels in skeletal muscle, endothelial cells, heart and placenta. .

Protein Name

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Smad2(94-112aa DQWDTTGLYSFSEQTRSLD), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After receipt, 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.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the Smad2/SMAD family.

Anti-Smad2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SMAD2**Synonyms** MADH2, MADR2**Function**

Receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD) that is an intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor) and activin type 1 receptor kinases. Binds the TRE element in the promoter region of many genes that are regulated by TGF-beta and, on formation of the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, activates transcription. Promotes TGF-beta-mediated transcription of odontoblastic differentiation genes in dental papilla cells (By similarity). Positively regulates PDK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator. May act as a tumor suppressor in colorectal carcinoma (PubMed: [8752209](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8752209)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 or with IPO7 (PubMed:21145499, PubMed:9865696). On dephosphorylation by phosphatase PPM1A, released from the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, and exported out of the nucleus by interaction with RANBP1 (PubMed:16751101, PubMed:19289081). Localized mainly to the nucleus in the early stages of embryo development with expression becoming evident in the cytoplasm at the blastocyst and epiblast stages (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62432, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16751101, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19289081, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21145499, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9865696}

Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in skeletal muscle, endothelial cells, heart and placenta.

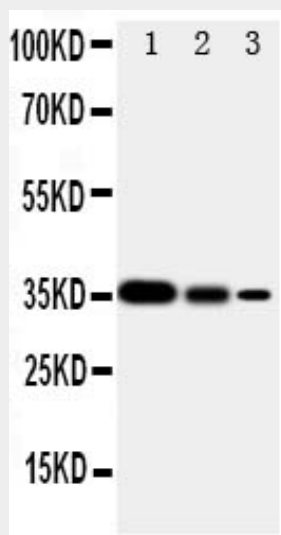
Anti-Smad2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

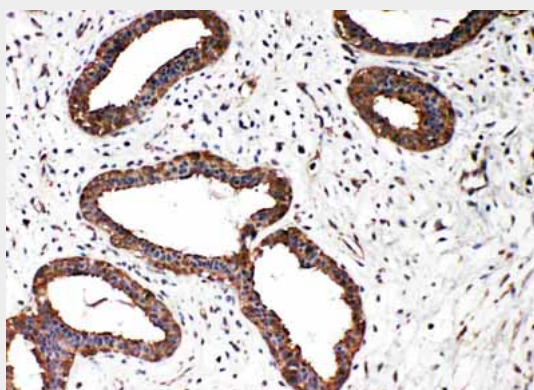
- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

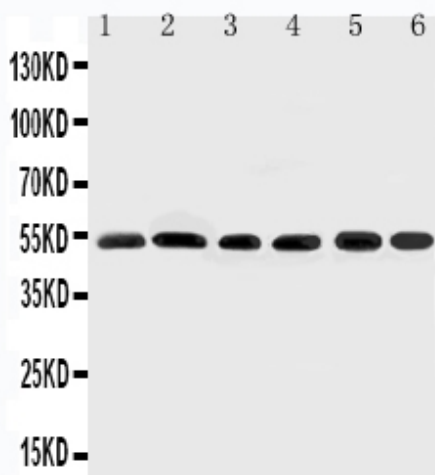
Anti-Smad2 Antibody - Images



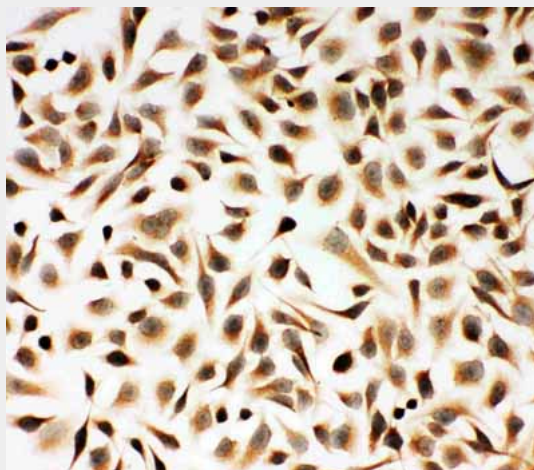
Anti-Smad2 antibody, ABO11202, Western blotting Recombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant human SHC1, 35.0KD(162aa tag+D424-P578) Lane 1: Recombinant Human SHC1 Proteins 10ng Lane 2: Recombinant Human SHC1 Proteins 5ng Lane 3: Recombinant Human SHC1 Proteins 2.5ng



Anti-Smad2 antibody, ABO11202, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue



Anti-Smad2 antibody, ABO11202, Western blotting
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate
Lane 2: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 3: SMMC Cell Lysate
Lane 4: JURKAT Cell Lysate
Lane 5: U87 Cell Lysate
Lane 6: MCF-7 Cell Lysate



Anti-Smad2 antibody, ABO11202, ICCICC: HELA Cell

Anti-Smad2 Antibody - Background

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. (1996) mapped the MADR2 gene close to DPC4 at 18q21, a region which is frequently deleted in colorectal cancers. Riggins et al. (1996) mapped the human MADH2 gene to 18q21. Nakao et al. (1997) 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.