

SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI16233**Specification**

SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O43541
Other Accession	NM_005585 , NP_005576
Reactivity	Human, Pig, Bovine, Dog
Predicted	Human, Pig, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53kDa KDa

SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4091**Alias Symbol** **HsT17432, MADH6, MADH7****Other Names**

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 6, MAD homolog 6, Mothers against DPP homolog 6, SMAD family member 6, SMAD 6, Smad6, hSMAD6, SMAD6, MADH6

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-SMAD6 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** SMAD6**Synonyms** MADH6**Function**

Transforming growth factor-beta superfamily receptors signaling occurs through the Smad family of intracellular mediators. SMAD6 is an inhibitory Smad (i-Smad) that negatively regulates signaling downstream of type I transforming growth factor-beta (PubMed: 10647776, PubMed: 10708948, PubMed: 10708949, PubMed: 10708949, PubMed: 10708949, PubMed: 10708949)

[16951688](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16951688), PubMed:22275001, PubMed:30848080, PubMed:9436979, PubMed:9759503). Acts as a mediator of TGF-beta and BMP anti-inflammatory activities. Suppresses IL1R-TLR signaling through its direct interaction with PEL1, preventing NF-kappa-B activation, nuclear transport and NF-kappa-B- mediated expression of pro-inflammatory genes (PubMed:16951688). Blocks the BMP-SMAD1 signaling pathway by competing with SMAD4 for receptor- activated SMAD1-binding (PubMed:30848080, PubMed:9436979). Binds to regulatory elements in target promoter regions (PubMed:16491121).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

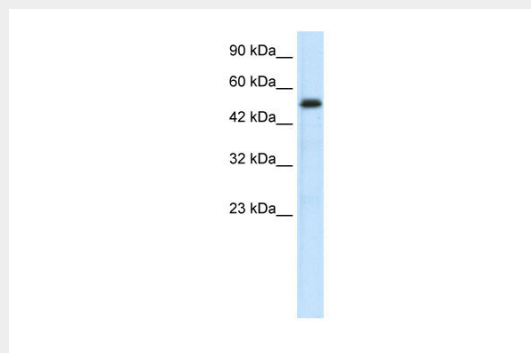
[Isoform B]: Expressed in the brain, heart, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine, spleen, thymus, bone marrow, fetal liver and lymph nodes.

SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region - 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](#)

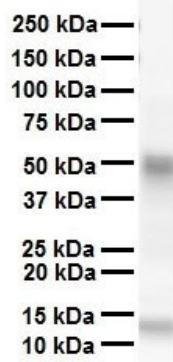
SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-SMAD6 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate

There is BioGPS gene expression data showing that SMAD6 is expressed in Jurkat



WB Suggested Anti-SMAD6 antibody Titration: 1 μ g/ml
Sample Type: Human heart

SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region - Background

Acts as a mediator of TGF-beta and BMP antiinflammatory activity. Suppresses IL1R-TLR signaling through its direct interaction with PEL1, preventing NF-kappa-B activation, nuclear transport and NF-kappa-B-mediated expression of proinflammatory genes. May block the BMP-SMAD1 signaling pathway by competing with SMAD4 for receptor-activated SMAD1-binding. Binds to regulatory elements in target promoter regions.

SMAD6 antibody - N-terminal region - References

- Riggins G.J.,et al.Nat. Genet. 13:347-349(1996).
Hata A.,et al.Genes Dev. 12:186-197(1998).
Afrakhte M.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 249:505-511(1998).
Hagiwara K.,et al.Submitted (JAN-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Konrad L.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2007) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.