

SMAD4 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51526

Specification

SMAD4 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IP, ICC, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	O13485
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	61 KDa

SMAD4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4089

Other Names

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 4, MAD homolog 4, Mothers against DPP homolog 4, Deletion target in pancreatic carcinoma 4, SMAD family member 4, SMAD 4, Smad4, hSMAD4, SMAD4, DPC4, MADH4

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

SMAD4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SMAD4

Synonyms DPC4, MADH4

Function

In muscle physiology, plays a central role in the balance between atrophy and hypertrophy. When recruited by MSTN, promotes atrophy response via phosphorylated SMAD2/4. MSTN decrease causes SMAD4 release and subsequent recruitment by the BMP pathway to promote hypertrophy via phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8. Acts synergistically with SMAD1 and YY1 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression. Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'-GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (By similarity). Common SMAD (co-SMAD) is the coactivator and mediator of signal transduction by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor). Component of the heterotrimeric SMAD2/SMAD3-SMAD4 complex that forms in the nucleus and is required for the TGF-mediated signaling (PubMed: 25514493). Promotes binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides an activation function required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription. Component of the multimeric SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex which forms at the AP1 promoter site; required for synergistic

transcriptional activity in response to TGF- beta. May act as a tumor suppressor. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with R-SMAD (PubMed:15799969). PDPK1 prevents its nuclear translocation in response to TGF-beta (PubMed:17327236)

SMAD4 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](#)

SMAD4 Antibody - Images

SMAD4 Antibody - Background

Common SMAD (co-SMAD) is the coactivator and mediator of signal transduction by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor). Component of the heterotrimeric SMAD2/SMAD3-SMAD4 complex that forms in the nucleus and is required for the TGF-mediated signaling. Promotes binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides an activation function required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription. Component of the multimeric SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex which forms at the AP1 promoter site; required for synergistic transcriptional activity in response to TGF-beta. May act as a tumor suppressor. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14- 3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

SMAD4 Antibody - References

Hahn S.A.,et al.Science 271:350-353(1996).
Zhang Y.,et al.Nature 383:168-172(1996).
Moskaluk C.A.,et al.Diagn. Mol. Pathol. 6:85-90(1997).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.