

Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to SMAD4 (pT276)
Catalog # AP60925

Specification

Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | O13485 |
| Other Accession | P97471 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 60439 |

Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4089

Other Names

DPC4; MADH4; 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

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of SMAD4 (pT276) protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

E~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

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

Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) 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

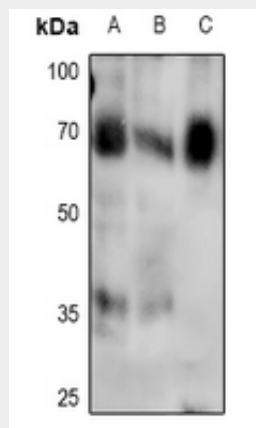
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with R-SMAD (PubMed:15799969). PDPK1 prevents its nuclear translocation in response to TGF-beta (PubMed:17327236)

Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) Antibody - Protocols

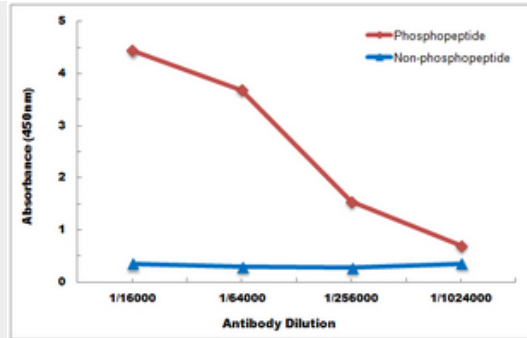
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SMAD4 (pT276) expression in HeLa (A), HepG2 (B), mouse lung (C) whole cell lysates.



Direct ELISA antibody dose-response curve using Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) Antibody. Antigen (phosphopeptide and non-phosphopeptide) concentration is 5 ug/ml. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) - HRP was used as the secondary antibody, and signal was developed by TMB substrate.

Anti-SMAD4 (pT276) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human SMAD4. The exact sequence is proprietary.