

兔抗 SMAD2(Phospho-Ser465) 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 SMAD2(Phospho-Ser465) 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-SMAD2(Phospho-Ser465) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： JV18; MADH2; MADR2; JV18-1; hMAD-2; hSMAD2

相关类别： 一抗

储存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿主： Rabbit

抗原： SMAD2(Phospho-Ser465)

反应种属： Human Mouse Rat

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： Unconjugate

技术规格

Background:

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 TGF-beta receptors through its interaction with the SMAD anchor for receptor activation (SAR

	<p>A) 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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]</p>
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	SMAD2(Phospho-Ser465)
Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 465(C-S-S(p)-M-S) derived from Human Smad2.
Full name:	SMAD family member 2
Synonyms :	JV18; MADH2; MADR2; JV18-1; hMAD-2; hSMAD 2
SwissProt:	Q15796
WB Predicted band size:	52 kDa
WB Positive control:	K562 cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-1000

