

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

Application	WB, IHC-P, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15796</a>
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<br>Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By  
Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**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 Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**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 reconstitution, 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 dwarfin/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 TGFB1-mediated transcription of odontoblastic differentiation genes in dental papilla cells (By similarity). Positively regulates PDPK1 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8752209" target="\_blank">8752209</a>).

**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.

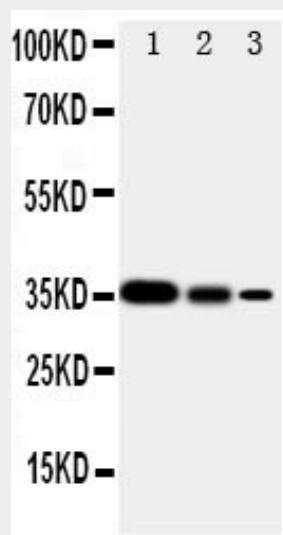
**Anti-Smad2 Antibody - Protocols**

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

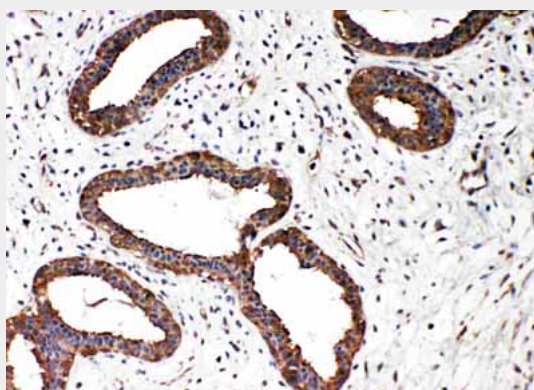
- [Western Blot](#)

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

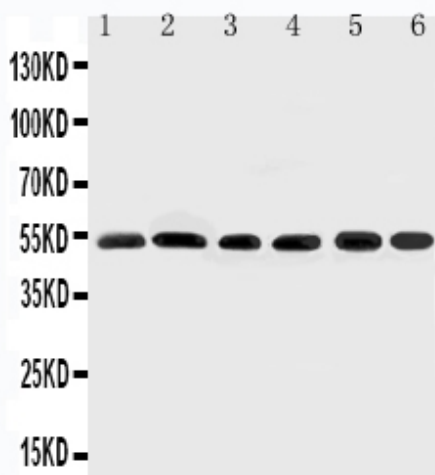
## Anti-Smad2 Antibody - Images



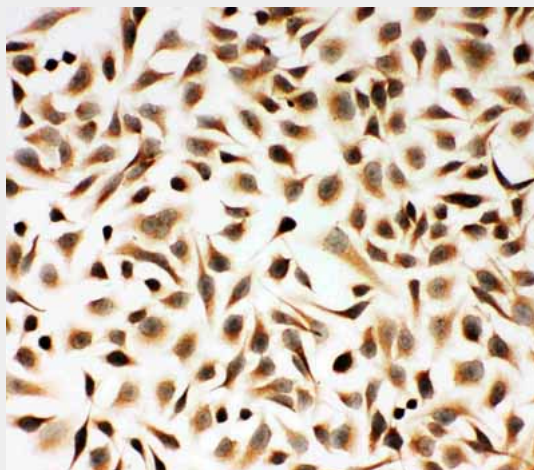
Anti-Smad2 antibody, ABO11202, Western blotting  
Recombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant human SHC1, 35.0KD(162aa tag+D424-P578)  
Lane 1: Recombinant Human SHC1 Proteins 10ng  
Lane 2: Recombinant Human SHC1 Proteins 5ng  
Lane 3: Recombinant Human SHC1 Proteins 2.5ng



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.