

Human Smad4 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₃ Clone # 253327 Catalog Number: MAB20971

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects endogenous human Smad4 in Western blots. In direct ELISAs, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant human Smad1, 5, 6, 7, or 9.	
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₃ Clone # 253327	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human Smad4 Pro139-Asp332 Accession # Q13485	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	

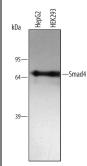
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 μg/mL	See Below

DATA

Western Blot



Detection of Human Smad4 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line and HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 μ g/mL of Human Smad4 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB20971) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for Smad4 at approximately 60 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
	 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 	

- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Smads are a family of intracellular proteins that transmit transforming growth factor beta (TGF-β) superfamily signals from the cell surface to the nucleus. Upon signal-induced phosphorylation, Smad subunits associate with the common-mediator subunit, Smad4. This heteromeric complex then translocates into the nucleus to exert transcriptional comodulator activity.

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