

Smad1 (Phospho Ser206) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1499

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IHC

Target: Smad1

Fields: >>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Signaling

pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Transcriptional misregulation in

cancer

Gene Name: SMAD1 BSP1 MADH1 MADR1

Q15797

P70340

Protein Name: Smad1 (Ser206)

Human Gene Id: 4086

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 17125

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P97588

Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human Smad1 (Ser206)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Smad1 (phospho-Ser206)

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 52kD

Cell Pathway: TGF-beta;

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 signals of the bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs), which are involved in a range of biological activities including cell growth, apoptosis, morphogenesis, development and immune responses. In response to BMP ligands, this protein can be phosphorylated and activated by the BMP receptor kinase. The phosphorylated form of this protein forms a complex with SMAD4, which is important for its function in the transcription regulation. This protein is a target for SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin ligases, such as SMURF1 and

SMURF2, and undergoes ubiquitination and proteasome-med

Function: function:Transcriptional modulator activated by BMP (bone morphogenetic

proteins) type 1 receptor kinase. SMAD1 is a receptor-regulated SMAD (R-

SMAD).,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine by BMP type 1 receptor

kinase.,PTM:Ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis by SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin ligase SMURF1.,similarity:Belongs to the dwarfin/SMAD family.,similarity:Contains 1 MH1 (MAD homology 1) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MH2 (MAD homology 2) domain.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4.,subunit:Interacts with HGS, NANOG and ZCCHC12 (By similarity). May form trimers with another SMAD1 and the co-SMAD SMAD4. Interacts with PEBP2-alpha subunit, CREB-binding protein (CBP), p300, SMURF1, SMURF2 and HOXC8. Associates with ZNF423 or ZNF521 in response to BMP2 leading to activate transcription of BMP target

genes. Interacts with LBXCOR1.,

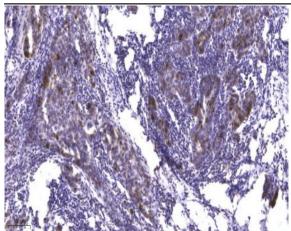
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 (PubMed:15647271). Co-localizes with LEMD3 at the nucleus inner membrane (PubMed:15647271). Exported from the

nucleus to the cytoplasm when dephosphorylated (By similarity). .

Expression: Ubiquitous. Highest expression seen in the heart and skeletal muscle.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).