

# SMAD1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20141a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q15797</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">O54835</a> , <a href="#">Q9JIW5</a> , <a href="#">O15198</a> , <a href="#">Q9R1V3</a> , <a href="#">P97454</a> , <a href="#">Q99717</a> , <a href="#">Q9W7E7</a> , <a href="#">Q56I99</a> , <a href="#">P97588</a> , <a href="#">P70340</a> , <a href="#">Q9I8V2</a> , <a href="#">Q1JQA2</a> , <a href="#">NP_005891.1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Bovine, Zebrafish, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB33720
<b>Calculated MW</b>	52260
<b>Antigen Region</b>	1-30

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	4086
<b>Other Names</b>	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 1, MAD homolog 1, Mothers against DPP homolog 1, JV4-1, Mad-related protein 1, SMAD family member 1, SMAD 1, Smad1, hSMAD1, Transforming growth factor-beta-signaling protein 1, BSP-1, SMAD1, BSP1, MADH1, MADR1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This SMAD1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SMAD1.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	SMAD1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	SMAD1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:6767</a> )
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<b>Synonyms</b>	BSP1, MADH1, MADR1
<b>Function</b>	Transcriptional modulator that plays a role in various cellular processes, including embryonic development, cell differentiation, and tissue homeostasis (PubMed: <a href="#">9335504</a> ). Upon BMP ligand binding to their receptors at the cell surface, is phosphorylated by activated type I BMP receptors (BMPRIIs) and associates with SMAD4 to form a heteromeric complex which translocates into the nucleus acting as transcription factor (PubMed: <a href="#">33667543</a> ). In turn, the hetero-trimeric complex recognizes cis-regulatory elements containing Smad Binding Elements (SBEs) to modulate the outcome of the signaling network (PubMed: <a href="#">33667543</a> ). SMAD1/OAZ1/PSMB4 complex mediates the degradation of the CREBBP/EP300 repressor SNIP1. Positively regulates BMP4-induced expression of odontogenic development regulator MSX1 following IPO7-mediated nuclear import (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=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) {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P70340, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15647271}
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Ubiquitous. Highest expression seen in the heart and skeletal muscle

## Background

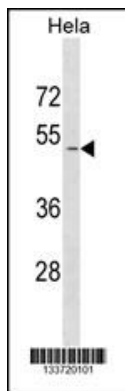
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SMAD, a family of proteins similar to the gene products of the *Drosophila* gene 'mothers against decapentaplegic' (Mad) and the *C. elegans* gene Sma. SMAD proteins are signal transducers and transcriptional modulators that mediate multiple signaling pathways. 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-mediated degradation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed.

## References

Yang, J., et al. *Circ. Res.* 107(2):252-262(2010)  
 Smythies, L.E., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 285(25):19593-19604(2010)  
 Abhishek, K., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 396(4):950-955(2010)  
 Jugessur, A., et al. *PLoS ONE* 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :  
 Ye, F., et al. *J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res.* 29, 78 (2010) :

## Images

SMAD1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP20141a) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SMAD1 antibody detected the SMAD1 protein (arrow).



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.