bs-3419R **[Primary Antibody]**

phospho-Smad2 (Ser465 + Ser467) Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 4087 **SWISS:** Q15796

Target: Smad2 (Ser465 + Ser467)

Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human SMAD2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser465/467: CS(p-S)M(p-S).

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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 (SARA) 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]

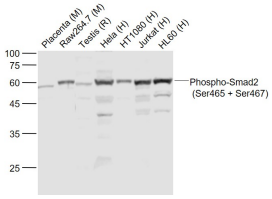
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)
ICC/IF (1:100)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

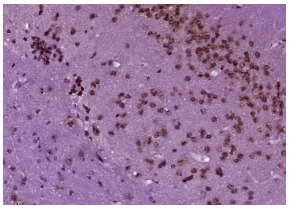
Predicted MW.: 58 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

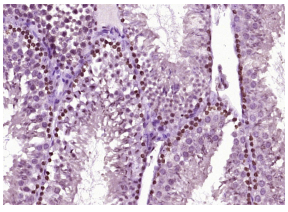
VALIDATION IMAGES



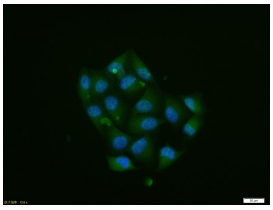
Sample: Lane 1: Placenta (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 2: Raw264.7 (Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 3: Testis (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 4: Hela (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 5: HT1080 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 6: Jurkat (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 7: HL60 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-Phospho-Smad2 (Ser465 + Ser467) (bs-3419R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 60 kD Observed band size: 60 kD



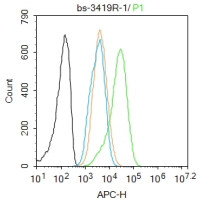
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-Smad2(Ser465 + Ser467)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3419R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-Smad2(Ser465 + Ser467)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3419R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Hela cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-Smad2 (Ser465 + Ser467)) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3419R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Blank control（black line）:Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Smad2 (Ser465 + Ser467) antibody (bs-3419R) Dilution:1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody（white blue line）: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control（orange line）: Normal Rabbit IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=13.751]** Yvette Robbins. et al. Dual PD-L1 and TGF-b blockade in patients with recurrent respiratory papillomatosis. J Immunother Cancer. 2021 Aug;9(8):e003113 IF ;Human. 34462327
- **[IF=8.5]** Genghua Chen. et al. Bulk and single-cell alternative splicing analyses reveal roles of TRA2B in myogenic differentiation. CELL PROLIFERAT. 2023 Sep;:e13545 WB ;Chicken. 37705195
- **[IF=8.3]** Cai Bolin. et al. MYH1G-AS is a chromatin-associated lncRNA that regulates skeletal muscle development in chicken. CELL MOL BIOL LETT. 2024 Dec;29(1):1-25 WB ;Chicken. 38177995
- **[IF=5.714]** Han B et al. Deltamethrin induces liver fibrosis in quails via activation of the TGF-β1/Smad signaling pathway. Environ Pollut. 2019 Dec 23;259:113870. WB ;quail. 31918140
- **[IF=5.589]** Lv Y et al. Imidacloprid-induced liver fibrosis in quails via activation of the TGF-β1/Smad pathway. Sci Total Environ. 2019 Dec 6;705:135915. WB ;Quail. 31835194