

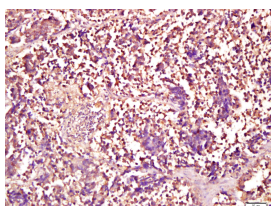
bs-1619R**[Primary Antibody]****Smad1 Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
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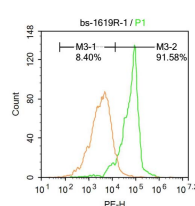
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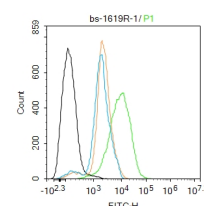
400-901-9800

DATASHEET**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 4086**SWISS:** Q15797**Target:** Smad1**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Smad 1: 361-465/465.**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 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. [provided by RefSeq].**Applications:** IHC-P (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Flow-Cyt** (1ug/test)**Reactivity:** Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)**Predicted MW.:** 52 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Nucleus**VALIDATION IMAGES**

Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Smad1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1619R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining



Molt-4 cells were fixed with 4% PFA for 10min at room temperature, permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, and incubated in 5% BSA blocking buffer for 30 min at room temperature. Cells were then stained with Smad1 Antibody (bs-1619R) at 1:500 dilution in blocking buffer and incubated for 30 min at room temperature, washed twice with 2% BSA in PBS, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisitions of 20,000 events were performed. Cells stained with primary antibody (green), and isotype control (orange).



Blank control: Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Smad1 antibody (bs-1619R) Dilution: 1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. 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=8.717]** Wei et al. Smurf1 inhibits integrin activation by controlling Kindlin-2 ubiquitination and degradation. (2017)
J.Cell.Bio. 216:1455-1471 IHC ;Human. 28408404