

bs-19438R**[Primary Antibody]****phospho-Smad2 (Ser467) Rabbit pAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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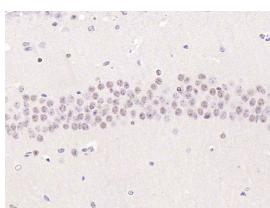
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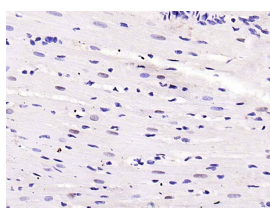
400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-F (1:100-500)
GeneID: 4087	SWISS: Q15796	IF (1:100-500)
Target: Smad2 (Ser467)		Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
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.		Predicted MW.: 58 kDa
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]		Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

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 (Ser467)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-19438R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat heart); 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 (Ser467)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-19438R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=10.6]** Yu Shujun. et al. Thermosensitive hydrogel as a sustained release carrier for mesenchymal stem cell-derived

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

extracellular vesicles in the treatment of intrauterine adhesion. J NANOBIOTECHNOL. 2024 Dec;22(1):1-17 WB ;Mouse.
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