

## Smad1 (phospho-Ser206) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	AP1499
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	SMAD1 BSP1 MADH1 MADR1
Protein_name :	Smad1 (Ser206)
Humangene_id :	<a href="#">4086</a>
Humanswissprot_no :	<a href="#">Q15797</a>
Mousegene_id :	<a href="#">17125</a>
Mouseswissprot_no :	<a href="#">P70340</a>
Ratswissprot_no :	<a href="#">P97588</a>
Immunogen :	Synthesized phospho 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 :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	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)
Molecular	52KD

Weight :

Background :

SMAD family member 1(SMAD1) Homo sapiens 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