

SMAD4 Human

Description: SMAD4 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 572 amino acids (1-552) and having a molecular mass of 62.6 kDa. SMAD4 is fused to a 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-Terminus and purified by standard chromatography techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-466

For research use only.

Synonyms: JIP, DPC4, MADH4, SMAD-4, DPC-4, MADH-4, Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 4, Mothers against DPP homolog 4, SMAD 4, hSMAD4, Deletion target in pancreatic carcinoma 4, SMAD4, SMAD family member 4.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MDNMSITNTP TSNDACLSIV
HSLMCHRQGG ESETFAKRAI ESLVKKLKEK KDELDSLITA ITTNGAHP SK CVTIQRTLDG
RLQVAGRKGF PHVIYARLWR WPD LHKNELK HVKYCQYAFD LKCD SVCVNP YHYERVVSPG
IDLSGLTLQS NAPSSMMVKD EYVHDFEGQP SLSTEGHSIQ TIQHPPSNRA STETYSTPAL
LAPSES NATS TA

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The SMAD4 protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8, and 20% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

SMAD4 is part of the SMAD family of proteins that mediate signal transduction by the TGF-beta/activin/BMP-2/4 cytokine superfamily from receptor Ser/Thr protein kinases at the cell surface to the nucleus. SMAD4 promotes the binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides the function of activation required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription acts as a tumor suppressor. SMAD4 is a target molecule for functional inactivation in cervical cancer. SMAD4 is an important biomarker for malignant transformation takes part in inducing apoptosis by modulating Bcl-2/Bax balance.

References:

Title: Transforming Growth Factor -Induced Reactivation of Epstein-Barr Virus Involves Multiple Smad-Binding Elements Cooperatively Activating Expression of the Latent-Lytic Switch BZLF1 Gene .Publication: Published ahead of print 18 May 2011, doi: 10.1128/JVI.01197-10 J. Virol. August 2011 vol. 85 no. 15 7836-7848 Link: <http://jvi.asm.org/content/85/15/7836.full>

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