Product datasheet

Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] ab40759

Overview

Product name Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y]
Description Rabbit monoclonal [EP618Y] to Smad4
Host species Rabbit
Tested applications Suitable for: WB, IHC-P
Unsuitable for: Flow Cyt, ICC/IF or IP
Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human
Immunogen Synthetic peptide within Human Smad4 aa 500 to the C-terminus (C terminal). The exact sequence is proprietary.
(Peptide available as ab228416)
Positive control WB: Wild type HAP1 whole cell lysate; HepG2, Jurkat, NIH/3T3, PC-12, Ramos, C6 and SH-SY5Y cell lysates; Mouse embryo, skin and lung tissue lysates; Human skin, lung and artery tissue lysates. IHC-P: Human lung carcinoma and breast carcinoma tissues; Mouse ovary tissue.
General notes Our RabMab® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMab® patents
We are constantly working hard to ensure we provide our customers with best in class antibodies. As a result of this work we are pleased to now offer this antibody in purified format. We are in the process of updating our datasheets. The purified format is designated 'PUR' on our product labels. If you have any questions regarding this update, please contact our Scientific Support team.
This product is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody.

Properties

Form Liquid
Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer pH: 7.40
Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide
Constituents: 40% Glycerol, 0.05% BSA, 59% PBS
Purity Protein A purified
Clonality: Monoclonal
Clone number: EP618Y
Isotype: IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab40759 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>🟢🟢🟢🟢🔴</td>
<td>1/5000. Detects a band of approximately 60 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 65 kDa). Can be blocked with Human Smad4 peptide (ab228416). For unpurified use at 1/1000 - 1/5000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHC-P</td>
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<td>1/100. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol. See IHC antigen retrieval protocols. For unpurified use at 1/100 - 1/200.</td>
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Application notes

Is unsuitable for Flow Cyt, ICC/IF or IP.

Target

Function

Common SMAD (co-SMAD) is the coactivator and mediator of signal transduction by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor). Component of the heterotrimeric SMAD2/SMAD3-SMAD4 complex that forms in the nucleus and is required for the TGF-mediated signaling. Promotes binding of the SMAD2/SMAD4/FAST-1 complex to DNA and provides an activation function required for SMAD1 or SMAD2 to stimulate transcription. Component of the multimeric SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex which forms at the AP1 promoter site; required for syngemistic transcriptional activity in response to TGF-beta. May act as a tumor suppressor.

Involvement in disease

Defects in SMAD4 are a cause of pancreatic cancer (PNCA) [MIM:260350]. Defects in SMAD4 are a cause of juvenile polyposis syndrome (JPS) [MIM:174900]; also known as juvenile intestinal polyposis (JIP). JPS is an autosomal dominant gastrointestinal hamartomatous polyposis syndrome in which patients are at risk for developing gastrointestinal cancers. The lesions are typified by a smooth histological appearance, predominant stroma, cystic spaces and lack of a smooth muscle core. Multiple juvenile polyps usually occur in a number of Mendelian disorders. Sometimes, these polyps occur without associated features as in JPS; here, polyps tend to occur in the large bowel and are associated with an increased risk of colon and other gastrointestinal cancers.

Defects in SMAD4 are a cause of juvenile polyposis/hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia syndrome (JP/HHT) [MIM:175050]. JP/HHT syndrome phenotype consists of the coexistence of juvenile polyposis (JIP) and hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT) [MIM:187300] in a single individual. JIP and HHT are autosomal dominant disorders with distinct and non-overlapping clinical features. The former, an inherited gastrointestinal malignancy predisposition, is caused by mutations in SMAD4 or BMPR1A, and the latter is a vascular malformation disorder caused by mutations in ENG or ACVRL1. All four genes encode proteins involved in the transforming-growth-factor-signaling pathway. Although there are reports of patients and families with phenotypes of both disorders combined, the genetic etiology of this association is unknown.
Defects in SMAD4 may be a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC) [MIM:114500].

**Sequence similarities**
- Belongs to the dwarfin/SMAD family.
- Contains 1 MH1 (MAD homology 1) domain.
- Contains 1 MH2 (MAD homology 2) domain.

**Domain**
- The MH1 domain is required for DNA binding.
- The MH2 domain is required for both homomeric and heteromeric interactions and for transcriptional regulation. Sufficient for nuclear import.

**Post-translational modifications**

**Cellular localization**
- Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with R-SMAD.

### Images

**Lane 1:** Wild type HAP1 whole cell lysate (20 µg)
**Lane 2:** SMAD4 knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate (20 µg)
**Lane 3:** HepG2 whole cell lysate (20 µg)
**Lane 4:** Jurkat whole cell lysate (20 µg)

**Lanes 1 - 4:** Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab40759 observed at 60 kDa. Red - loading control, ab9484, observed at 37 kDa.

ab40759 was shown to specifically react with SMAD4 in wild type HAP1 cells. No band was observed when SMAD4 knockout HAP1 samples were used. Wild-type and SMAD4 knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Ab40759 and ab9484 (Mouse anti GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1000 dilution and 1/20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed ab216773 and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed ab216776 secondary antibodies at 1/20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] (ab40759)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview.

4% PFA-fixed, paraffin-embedded postnatal day 21 mouse ovary tissue stained for Smad4 using ab40759 at 1/500 dilution in immunohistochemical analysis.

Western blot - Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] (ab40759)

All lanes: Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] (ab40759) at 1/5000 dilution (purified)

Lane 1: SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma cell line from bone marrow) cell lysate
Lane 2: Ramos (Human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line) cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary
All lanes: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 65 kDa
Observed band size: 60 kDa

why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human breast carcinoma tissue labelling Smad4 with purified ab40759 at 1/100. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9. ab97051, a HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) was used as the secondary antibody (1/500). Negative control using PBS instead of primary antibody. Counterstained with hematoxylin.

**Western blot**

- **All lanes**: Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] (ab40759) at 1/5000 dilution
- **Lane 1**: NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) cell lysate
- **Lane 2**: Mouse embryo tissue lysate
- **Lane 3**: Mouse skin tissue lysate
- **Lane 4**: Mouse lung tissue lysate
- **Lane 5**: PC-12 (Rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma cell line) cell lysate
- **Lane 6**: C6 cell lysate
- **Lane 7**: Rat skin tissue lysate
- **Lane 8**: Rat lung tissue lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

**Secondary**

- **All lanes**: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

**Predicted band size**: 65 kDa

**Observed band size**: 60 kDa

*Why is the actual band size different from the predicted?*

**Exposure time**: 3 minutes

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes: Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] (ab40759) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1: SW480 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line) cell lysate
Lane 2: HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cell lysate
Lane 3: Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cell line from peripheral blood) cell lysate
Lane 4: Human skin tissue lysate
Lane 5: Human lung tissue lysate
Lane 6: Human artery tissue lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary
All lanes: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 65 kDa
Observed band size: 60 kDa why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

Exposure time: 30 seconds

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] (ab40759) at 1/10000 dilution (purified) + NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 65 kDa
Observed band size: 60 kDa why is the actual band size different from the predicted?
Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] (ab40759) at 1/5000 dilution (purified) + PC-12 (Rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma cell line) cell lysate at 10 µg

**Secondary**
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

**Predicted band size:** 65 kDa

**Observed band size:** 60 kDa

Why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Anti-Smad4 antibody [EP618Y] (ab40759) at 1/5000 dilution (unpurified) + SHSY5Y (Human neuroblastoma cell line from bone marrow) cell lysate at 10 µg

**Predicted band size:** 65 kDa

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human lung carcinoma tissue labelling Smad4 with unpurified ab40759 at a 1/100 dilution.
Unpurified ab40759 staining Smad4 in rat femur tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 1% BSA for 20 minutes at 22°C; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation in a citrate buffer pH6.0. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200 in blocking buffer) for 2 hours at 20°C. An undiluted HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal (1/250) was used as the secondary antibody.

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