

## SMURF 2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49762

Package Size: #49762-1 50ul #49762-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

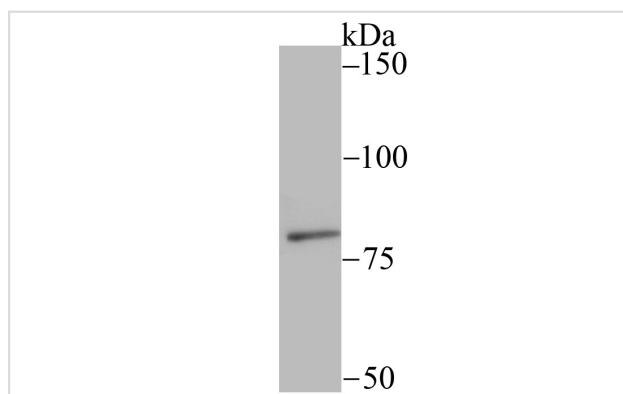
## Description

Product Name	SMURF 2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JU32-34
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase SMURF2 antibody EC 6.3.2. antibody hSMURF2 antibody MGC138150 antibody Smad specific E3 ubiquitin ligase 2 antibody SMAD specific E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 2 antibody SMAD ubiquitination regulatory factor 2 antibody SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase 2 antibody SMUF2_HUMAN antibody Smurf2 antibody Ubiquitin protein ligase SMURF2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9HAU4
Uniprot	Q9HAU4
GeneID	64750;
Calculated MW	86 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

WB: 1:500

## Images



Western blot analysis of SMURF 2 on A431 cell using anti-SMURF 2 antibody at 1/200 dilution.

## Background

Smurf1 and Smurf2 (SMAD ubiquitination regulatory factor-1 and 2) are members of the Hect family of proteins, which also includes the ubiquitin (Ub)

E3-type ligases Nedd3 and E6-AP. E3 ligases are involved in the enzymatic reactions of the Ub conjugating pathway, which targets proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. Within the Ub pathway, the E3 ligases specifically catalyze the transfer of Ub from the Ub-conjugating enzymes to the individual protein substrate. As an E3 ligase, Smurf1 selectively interacts with receptor-regulated SMADs specific to the BMP pathway in order to trigger their ubiquitination and degradation. Smurf2 interacts with receptor-activated Smads (R-Smads), including Smad1, Smad2, and Smad3, but not Smad4. Although Smurf2 localizes to the nucleus, binding to Smad7 induces its export and its recruitment to the activated TGF $\beta$  receptor, where it causes degradation of Smad7.

## References

---

---

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only