PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

SMIF (S133) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2145P

Background

Signal transduction of TGF-β superfamily members is regulated by Smad proteins. In particular, Smads influence specific gene transcription by relaying signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. Smad4 plays an essential role in TGF-β-induced transcriptional activation wherein phosphorylated tor-associated Smads associate with Smad4. Furthermore, SMIF (Smad4-intereacting protein) and Smad4 complex with TGF-B and BMP4. An increase in Smad4 concentration increases the translocation of this complex to the nucleus. SMIF and Smad4 interact directly through a EVH1/WH1 domain on SMIF and a proline-rich activation domain on Smad4. Smad4 is essential to nuclear translocation of SMIF as deletion of the Smad4-interacting domain (located in the N-terminal 100 amino acids) of SMIF eliminates TGF-β-induced nuclear translocation of SMIF (1). The human SMIF gene is ubiquitously expressed and encodes a protein with a relative molecular mass of 70 kDa.

Swiss-Prot

Q9NPI6

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2145 SMIF (S133) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide SMIF (S133). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20\,\mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.