

# SMAD2 Knockout HeLa Cell Lysate, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM01852

## Basic Information

### Catalog No.

RM01852

### Category

Cell Lysate

### Parental Cell line

HeLa

### Genotype

Knockout

## Gene Information

### Gene Symbol

SMAD2

### Species

Human

### Gene ID

4087

### Swiss Prot

Q15796

### Synonyms

JV18; JV18-1; MADH2; MADR2; hMAD-2; hSMAD2

## Contact

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## Background

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 signal of the transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta, and thus regulates multiple cellular processes, such as cell proliferation, apoptosis, and differentiation. This protein is recruited to the TGF-beta receptors through its interaction with the SMAD anchor for receptor activation (SARA) protein. In response to TGF-beta signal, this protein is phosphorylated by the TGF-beta receptors. The phosphorylation induces the dissociation of this protein with SARA and the association with the family member SMAD4. The association with SMAD4 is important for the translocation of this protein into the nucleus, where it binds to target promoters and forms a transcription repressor complex with other cofactors. This protein can also be phosphorylated by activin type 1 receptor kinase, and mediates the signal from the activin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

## Product Information

### Description

SMAD2 Knockout HeLa Cell Line is engineered from HeLa cell line with Gene-Editing technology.

Allele-1:68bp deletion in exon1

Allele-2:68bp deletion in exon1

Mammalian cells such as human, rat and mouse cells are normally diploid with two alleles. Homozygote: both alleles were knocked out, mRNA has no signal, no expression of proteins. Heterozygote: only one allele was knocked out, the mRNA transcript levels was decreased compared to wild type, and the protein expression levels was also lower than that of the wild type.

### Packaging

1 vial parental cell Lysate and 1 vial knockout cell Lysate

### Shipping Conditions

4°C

### Amount

50µL, 2µg/µL.

### Storage

Lysate is stable for 12 months when stored at -20°C. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

### Protocol

To be used as WB control. Lysate is supplied in 1× SDS sample buffer (2% SDS, 60 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 10% Glycerol, 0.02% Bromophenol blue, 60 mM beta-mercaptoethanol). Lysate should be boiled for 3 - 5 minutes before loading onto gel.

## Sequencing data

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WT ATTCACGCCGCCAG\*\*\*\*\*AATGGGCAGGAAGA  
Mut ATTCACGCCGCCAG\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*AATGGGCAGGAAGA  
Allele-1: 68bp deletion in exon1  
WT ATTCACGCCGCCAG\*\*\*\*\*AATGGGCAGGAAGA  
Mut ATTCACGCCGCCAG\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*AATGGGCAGGAAGA  
Allele-2: 68bp deletion in exon1

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and SMAD2 knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using sanger sequencing.