

Datasheet for ABIN6972727  
**anti-SMAD4 antibody (N-Term)**



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## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SMAD4
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SMAD4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Cleavage Under Targets and Release Using Nuclease (CUT&RUN)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody was raised against a peptide within the N-terminal region of human SMAD4.
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	<p>SMAD4 (Mothers Against Decapentaplegic Homolog 4) or 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 synergistic transcriptional activity in response to TGF-beta. May act as a tumor suppressor. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative</p>

## Product Details

regulator. SMAD4 antibody (pAb) was raised in a Rabbit host. It has been validated for use in Immunoprecipitation and Western blot, it has been shown to react with Human samples.

Purification: Affinity Purified

## Target Details

Target: SMAD4

Alternative Name: SMAD4 ([SMAD4 Products](#))

Molecular Weight: 72 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP\\_005350](#)

Pathways: [Cell Division Cycle](#), [Chromatin Binding](#), [Autophagy](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

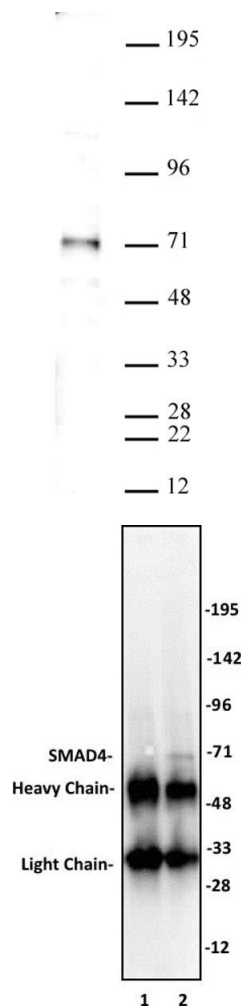
Buffer: Purified IgG in PBS with 30 % glycerol and 0.035 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage.



### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** SMAD4 antibody (pAb) tested by Western blot. Detection of SMAD4 by Western blot analysis. Nuclear extract of HeLa cells (30  $\mu$ g) probed with SMAD4 antibody at a dilution of 1:500.

### Immunoprecipitation

**Image 2.** SMAD4 antibody (pAb) tested by Immunoprecipitation. 10  $\mu$ L of SMAD4 antibody was used to immunoprecipitate SMAD4 from 250  $\mu$ g of HeLa nuclear cell extract (lane 2). 10  $\mu$ L of rabbit IgG was used as a negative control (lane 1). The immunoprecipitated protein was detected by Western blotting using the SMAD4 antibody at a dilution of 1:500.



## Successfully validated (Cleavage Under Targets and Release Using Nuclease (CUT&RUN))

by [Gianluca Zambanini](#), [Anna Nordin](#) and [Claudio Cantù](#); Cantù Lab, Gene Regulation during Development and Disease, Linköping University

Report Number: 104457

Date: Dec 07 2022

Target:	SMAD4
Lot Number:	34614001
Method validated:	Cleavage Under Targets and Release Using Nuclease (CUT&RUN)
Positive Control:	Polyclonal rabbit anti-H3K4me (antibodies-online, ABIN3023251)
Negative Control:	Polyclonal guinea pig anti-rabbit IgG (antibodies-online, ABIN101961)
Notes:	Passed. ABIN6972727 allows for CUT&RUN mediated profiling of SMAD4 in human cancer cells.
Primary Antibody:	ABIN6972727
Protocol:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cell harvest and nuclear extraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest 250,000 human cancer cells per antibody stimulated</li> <li>Centrifuge cell solution 5 min at 800 x g at RT.</li> <li>Remove the liquid carefully.</li> <li>Gently resuspend cells in 1 mL of Nuclear Extraction Buffer (20 mM HEPES-KOH pH 8.2, 20% Glycerol, 0.05% IGEPAL, 0.5 mM Spermidine, 10 mM KCl, Roche Complete Protease Inhibitor EDTA-free).</li> <li>Move the solution to a 2 mL centrifuge tube.</li> <li>Pellet the nuclei 800 x g for 5 min.</li> <li>Repeat the NE wash twice for a total of three washes.</li> <li>Resuspend the nuclei in 20 µL NE Buffer per sample.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Concanavalin A beads preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare one 2 mL microcentrifuge tube.</li> <li>Gently resuspend the magnetic Concanavalin A Beads (antibodies-online, ABIN6952467).</li> <li>Pipette 20 µL Con A Beads slurry for each sample into the 2 mL microcentrifuge tube.</li> <li>Place the tube on a magnet stand until the fluid is clear. Remove the liquid carefully.</li> <li>Remove the microcentrifuge tube from the magnetic stand.</li> <li>Pipette 1 mL Binding Buffer (20 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 10 mM KCl, 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>) into the tube and resuspend ConA beads by gentle pipetting.</li> <li>Spin down the liquid from the lid with a quick pulse in a table-top centrifuge.</li> <li>Place the tubes on a magnet stand until the fluid is clear. Remove the liquid carefully.</li> <li>Remove the microcentrifuge tube from the magnetic stand.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- Repeat the wash twice for a total of three washes.
  - Gently resuspend the ConA Beads in a volume of Binding Buffer corresponding to the original volume of bead slurry, i.e. 20 µL per sample.
- Nuclei immobilization – binding to Concanavalin A beads
  - Carefully vortex the nuclei suspension and add 20 µL of the Con A beads in Binding Buffer to the cell suspension for each sample.
  - Close tube tightly incubates 10 min at 4 °C.
  - Put the 2 mL tube on the magnet stand and when the liquid is clear remove the supernatant.
  - Resuspend the beads in 1 mL of EDTA Wash buffer (20 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM Spermidine, Roche Complete Protease Inhibitor EDTA-free, 2mM EDTA).
  - Incubate 5 min at RT.
  - Place the tube on the magnet stand and when the liquid is clear remove the supernatant.
  - Resuspend the beads in 200 µl of Wash Buffer (20 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM Spermidine, Roche Complete Protease Inhibitor EDTA-free) per sample.
- Primary antibody binding
  - Divide nuclei suspension into separate 200 µL PCR tubes, one for each antibody (150,000 cells per sample).
  - Add 2 µL antibody (anti-SMAD4 antibody ABIN6972727, anti-H3K4me positive control antibody ABIN3023251, and guinea pig anti-rabbit IgG negative control antibody ABIN101961) to the respective tube, corresponding to a 1:100 dilution.
  - Incubate at 4 °C ON.
  - Place the tubes on a magnet stand until the fluid is clear. Remove the liquid carefully.
  - Remove the microcentrifuge tubes from the magnetic stand.
  - Wash with 200 µL of Wash Buffer using a multichannel pipette to accelerate the process.
  - Repeat the wash five times for a total of six washes.
- pAG-MNase Binding
  - Prepare a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube containing 100 µL of pAG mix per sample (100 µL of wash buffer + 58.5 µg pAG-MNase per sample).
  - Place the PCR tubes with the sample on a magnet stand until the fluid is clear. Remove the liquid carefully.
  - Remove tubes from the magnetic stand.
  - Resuspend the beads in 100 µL of pAG-MNase premix.
  - Incubate 30 min at 4 °C.
  - Place the tubes on a magnet stand until the fluid is clear. Remove the liquid carefully.
  - Remove the microcentrifuge tubes from the magnetic stand.
  - Wash with 200 µL of Wash Buffer using a multichannel pipette to accelerate the process.
  - Repeat the wash five times for a total of six washes.
  - Resuspend in 100 µL of Wash Buffer.
- MNase digestion and release of pAG-MNase-antibody-chromatin complexes
  - Place PCR tubes on ice and allow to chill.
  - Prepare a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube with 102 µl of 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> mix per sample (100 µl Wash Buffer + 2 µL 100 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>) and let it chill on ice.

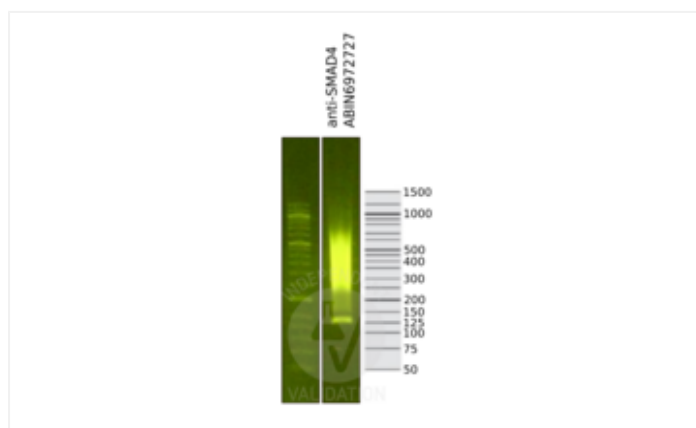
- Always in ice, place the samples on the magnetic rack and when the liquid is clear remove the supernatant.
- Resuspend the samples in 100 µl of the 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> mix and incubate in ice for exactly 30 min.
- Place the sample on the magnet stand and when the liquid is clear remove the supernatant.
- Resuspend the sample in 50 µl of 1x Urea STOP Buffer (8.5 M Urea, 100 mM NaCl, 2 mM EGTA, 2 mM EDTA, 0.5% IGEPAL).
- Incubate the samples 1h at 4°C.
- Transfer the supernatant containing the pAG-MNase-bound digested chromatin fragments to fresh 200 µl PCR tubes.
- DNA Clean up
  - Take the Mag-Bind® TotalPure NGS beads (Omega Bio-Tek, M1378-01) from the storage and wait until they are at RT.
  - Add 2x volume of beads to each sample (e.g. 100 µL of beads for 50 µL of sample).
  - Incubate the beads and the sample for 15 min at RT.
  - During incubation prepare fresh EtOH 80%.
  - Place the PCR tubes on a magnet stand and when the liquid is clear remove the supernatant.
  - Add 200 µl of fresh 80% EtOH to the sample without disturbing the beads (Important!!! Do NOT resuspend the beads or remove the tubes from the magnet stand or the sample will be lost).
  - Incubate 30 sec at RT.
  - Remove the EtOH from the sample.
  - Repeat the wash with 80% EtOH.
  - Resuspend the beads in 25 µL of 10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.2.
  - Incubate the sample for 2 min at RT.
  - Repeat the 2x beads clean up as described before (this time with 50 µL of beads for each sample).
  - Resuspend the beads + DNA in 20 µL of 10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.2.
- Library preparation and sequencing
  - Prepare Libraries using KAPA HyperPrep Kit using KAPA Dual-Indexed adapters according to protocol.
  - Sequence samples on an Illumina NextSeq 500 sequencer, using a NextSeq 500/550 High Output Kit v2.5 (75 Cycles), 36 bp PE.
- Peak calling
  - Trim reads using using bbTools bbdup (BBMap - Bushnell B. - [sourceforge.net/projects/bbmap/](https://sourceforge.net/projects/bbmap/)) to remove adapters, artifacts and repeat sequences.
  - Map aligned reads to the hg38 human genome using bowtie with options -m 1 -v 0 -l 0 -X 500.
  - Use SAMtools to convert SAM files to BAM files and remove duplicates.
  - Use BEDtools genomecov to produce Bedgraph files.
  - Call peaks using SEACR with a 0.001 threshold and the option norm stringent.

#### Experimental Notes

The protocol is published in Zambanini, G. et al. A New CUT&RUN Low Volume-Urea (LoV-U) protocol uncovers Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin tissue-specific genomic targets. Development (2022). [PMID 36355069](#)

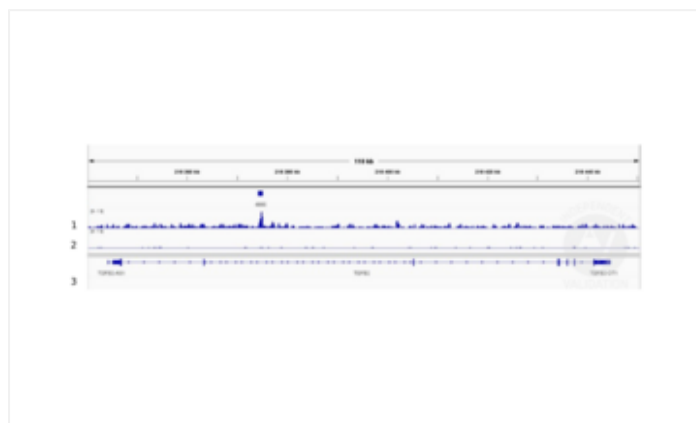
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#### Images for Validation report #104457



#### Validation image no. 1 for anti-SMAD Family Member 4 (SMAD4) (N-Term) antibody (ABIN6972727)

Library profiles comparing fragment size distributions on an E-Gel EX 2% agarose gel (Thermo Fisher). Fragments obtained from CUT&RUN using anti-SMAD4 ABIN6972727 (right) after library preparation, compared to the E-Gel Sizing DNA Ladder (Thermo Fisher) (left).



#### Validation image no. 2 for anti-SMAD Family Member 4 (SMAD4) (N-Term) antibody (ABIN6972727)

1. Peaks called for SMAD4. 2. Alignment tracks from CUT&RUN targeting SMAD4 in human cancer cells using ABIN6972727 antibody showing the TGFB2 locus. 3. Alignment tracks for CUT&RUN with the IgG negative control ABIN101961. 4. RefSeq Genes.