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SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11232

Specification

SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF, E, FC**
Primary Accession	P84022
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Xenopus, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**48kDa KDa**
Dilution	**WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A FC~~1:10~50**

SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4088

Other Names
Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3, MAD homolog 3, Mad3, Mothers against DPP homolog 3, hMAD-3, JV15-2, SMAD family member 3, SMAD 3, Smad3, hSMAD3, SMAD3, MADH3

Target/Specificity
Amino acids 417-425 of human SMAD3 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage
Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions
SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425) - Protein Information

Name SMAD3

Synonyms MADH3

Function
Receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD) that is an intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor) and activin type 1 receptor kinases. Binds the TRE element in the promoter region of many genes that are regulated by TGF-beta and, on formation of the SMAD3/SMAD4 complex, activates transcription. Also can form a

SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex at the AP- 1/SMAD site to regulate TGF-beta-mediated transcription. Has an inhibitory effect on wound healing probably by modulating both growth and migration of primary keratinocytes and by altering the TGF-mediated chemotaxis of monocytes. This effect on wound healing appears to be hormone-sensitive. Regulator of chondrogenesis and osteogenesis and inhibits early healing of bone fractures. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

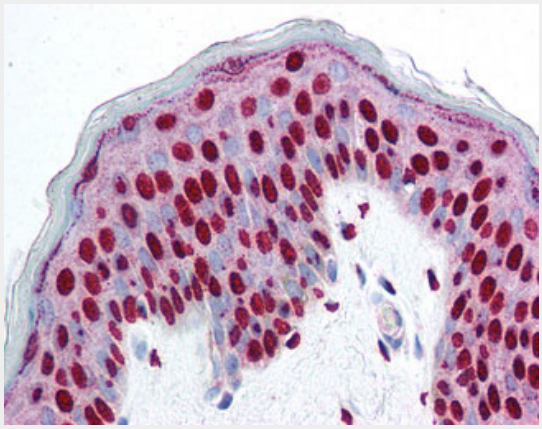
Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 (PubMed:15799969, PubMed:21145499). Through the action of the phosphatase PPM1A, released from the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, and exported out of the nucleus by interaction with RANBP1 (PubMed:16751101, PubMed:19289081). Co-localizes with LEMD3 at the nucleus inner membrane (PubMed:15601644). MAPK-mediated phosphorylation appears to have no effect on nuclear import (PubMed:19218245). PDPK1 prevents its nuclear translocation in response to TGF-beta (PubMed:17327236). Localized mainly to the nucleus in the early stages of embryo development with expression becoming evident in the cytoplasm of the inner cell mass at the blastocyst stage (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BUN5, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15601644, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15799969, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16751101, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17327236, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19218245, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19289081, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21145499}

SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425) - Images



Anti-SMAD3 antibody IHC of human skin.

SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425) - Background

Receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD) that is an intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor) and activin type 1 receptor kinases. Binds the TRE element in the promoter region of many genes that are regulated by TGF-beta and, on formation of the SMAD3/SMAD4 complex, activates transcription. Also can form a SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex at the AP-1/SMAD site to regulate TGF-beta-mediated transcription. Has an inhibitory effect on wound healing probably by modulating both growth and migration of primary keratinocytes and by altering the TGF- mediated chemotaxis of monocytes. This effect on wound healing appears to be hormone-sensitive. Regulator of chondrogenesis and osteogenesis and inhibits early healing of bone fractures. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

SMAD3 Antibody (phospho-Ser423/Ser425) - References

Zhang Y.,et al.Nature 383:168-172(1996).
Riggins G.J.,et al.Nat. Genet. 13:347-349(1996).
Arai T.,et al.Cancer Lett. 122:157-163(1998).
Hagiwara K.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).