

## Phospho-Smad3 (S423 + S425) Antibody

Rabbit mAb

**Catalog # AP90197** 

## **Specification**

### Phospho-Smad3 (S423 + S425) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession P84022
Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

JV15-2, MAD-3, MADH3, Mad3, Mothers against DPP homolog 3, Mothers against decapentaplegic

homolog 3, SMAD 3, Smad 3

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 48081 Da

# Phospho-Smad3 (S423 + S425) Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500

ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Phospho-Smad3 (S423 + S425)

Description 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.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

### Phospho-Smad3 (S423 + S425) Antibody - 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:19218245, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19289081, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21145499}

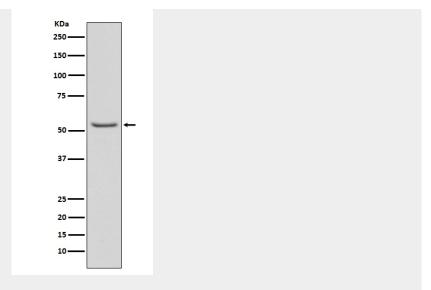
### Phospho-Smad3 (S423 + S425) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Phospho-Smad3 (S423 + S425) Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Phospho-Smad3 (S423/S425) expression in A549 cell lysate treated with TGF-ß1.