

Product Information

Size:

100ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:3000,
IHC:1:50-1:100

Protein 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.

Gene ID:

SMAD3

Uniprot

P84022

Synonyms:

JV15-2; MAD-3; MADH3; Mad3; Mothers against DPP homolog 3

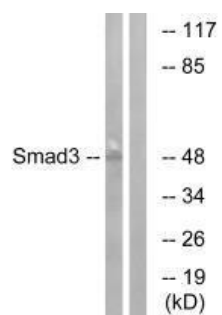
Immunogen:

Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human Smad3 around the phosphorylation site of serine 204 (A-G-S(p)-P-N).

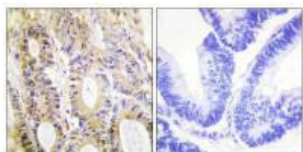
Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HUVEC cells, using Smad3 (Ab-204) antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue using Smad3 (Ab-204) antibody.