

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human SMAD3 Protein (His & Flag Tag)

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4825 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Human Expression host: E. coli

RPES4825

Uniprot: P84022

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 50.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 60 kDa

Tag: N-6His-Flag

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB,500mM NaCl, pH7.5.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: 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

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser2-Ser425

Background:

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3(SMAD3) is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the dwarfin/SMAD family. Smad proteins undergo rapid nuclear translocation upon stimulation by transforming growth factor and in so doing transduce the signal into the nucleus. Receptor-regulated SMAD is an intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta and activin type 1 receptor kinases. SMAD3 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. It also can form a SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex at the AP/SMAD site to regulate TGF-beta-mediated transcription. SMAD3 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.