

# Anti-SMAD3 (pS208) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to SMAD3 (pS208) Catalog # AP61165

## Specification

# Anti-SMAD3 (pS208) Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>P84022</u> <u>O8BUN5</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken Rabbit Polyclonal 48081

## Anti-SMAD3 (pS208) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4088

**Other Names** MADH3; 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

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of SMAD3 (pS208) protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200)

**Format** Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Anti-SMAD3 (pS208) 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**

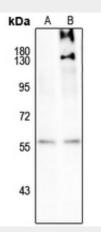
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 (PubMed:15799969, PubMed:21145499). Through the action of the phosphatase PPM1A, released from the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, and exported out of the nucleus 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:157327236, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19218245, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21145499}

# Anti-SMAD3 (pS208) Antibody - Protocols

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

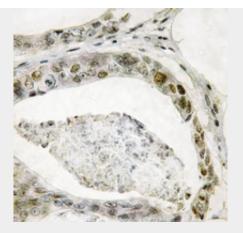
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

# Anti-SMAD3 (pS208) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SMAD3 (pS208) expression in Hela (A), C6 (B) whole cell lysates.





Immunohistochemical analysis of SMAD3 (pS208) staining in human colon cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

# Anti-SMAD3 (pS208) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human SMAD3 (pS208). The exact sequence is proprietary.