

Product Datasheet

Smad3 (Ser423 + Ser425) Antibody GRP514

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. 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.
Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	IHC-P, WB
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Smad3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser423/425 [CS(p-S)V(p-S)] (public_immunogen_range: 380-425/425)
Form/Appearance	Aqueous buffered solution containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration	1ug/ul
Storage	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Note	For research use only.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Purified by Protein A.
Uniprot ID	P84022
Entrez	4088
Dilution Range	WB: 1:300-1000, IHC-P: 1:200-400

