

**Product Name: Smad2/3 (Phospho Thr8) Rabbit
Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe21074**

Summary

Production Name	Smad2/3 (Phospho Thr8) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IF,IP,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Phospho
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG,Kappa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Purification	Protein A

Immunogen

Gene Name	SMAD2/SMAD3
Alternative Names	SMAD2;MADH2;MADR2;Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2;MAD homolog 2;Mothers against DPP homolog 2;JV18-1;Mad-related protein 2;hMAD-2;SMAD family member 2;SMAD 2;Smad2;hSMAD2;SMAD3;MADH3;Mothers against decapentaplegic
Gene ID	4087;4088
SwissProt ID	Q15796;P84022.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:48kD;Observed MW:62kD

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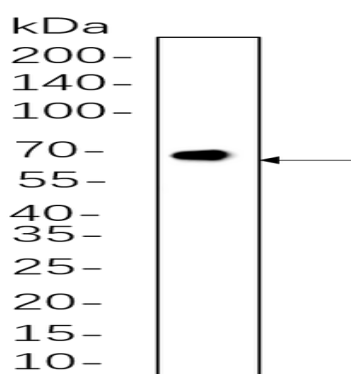


Background

Cell localization: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 (PubMed:9865696, PubMed:21145499). On dephosphorylation by phosphatase PPM1A, released from the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, and exported out of the nucleus by interaction with RANBP1 (PubMed:16751101, PubMed:19289081). Localized mainly to the nucleus in the early stages of embryo development with expression becoming evident in the cytoplasm at the blastocyst and epiblast stages (By similarity). ..The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SMAD, a family of proteins similar to the gene products of the Drosophila gene 'mothers against decapentaplegic' (Mad) and the C. elegans gene Sma. SMAD proteins are signal transducers and transcriptional modulators that mediate multiple signaling pathways. This protein mediates the signal of the transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta, and thus regulates multiple cellular processes, such as cell proliferation, apoptosis, and differentiation. This protein is recruited to the TGF-beta receptors through its interaction with the SMAD anchor for receptor activation (SARA) protein. In response to TGF-beta signal, this protein is phosphorylated by the TGF-beta receptors. The phosphorylation induces the dissociation of this protein with SARA and the association with the family member SMAD4. The association with SMAD4 is important for the translocation

Research Area

Image Data



NIH-3T3 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with primary antibody(1:1000). The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody.

Note

For research use only.