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**Product Name: Smad3 (Phospho-Ser213) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab06081**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phosphorylated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	50kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	SMAD3 MADH3
<b>Alternative Names</b>	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)
<b>Gene ID</b>	4088.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P84022
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phospho derived from human Smad3 (Phospho-Ser213)

**Background**

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 functions as a transcriptional modulator activated by transforming growth factor-beta and is thought to play a role in the regulation of carcinogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009],disease:Defects in SMAD3 may be a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC) [MIM:114500],.domain:The MH2 domain is sufficient to carry protein nuclear export.,function:Transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor) and activin type 1 receptor kinase. SMAD3 is a receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD),.PTM:Phosphorylated on serine by TGF-beta and activin type 1 receptor kinases.,similarity:Belongs to the dwarfin/SMAD family.,similarity:Contains 1 MH1 (MAD homology 1) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MH2 (MAD homology 2) domain.,subcellular location:In the cytoplasm in the absence of ligand. Migration to the nucleus when complexed with Smad4.,subunit:Interacts with HGS. Interacts with NEDD4L in response to TGF-beta. Interacts with TTRAP (By similarity). Interacts with SARA (SMAD anchor for receptor activation); form trimers with another SMAD3 and the co-SMAD SMAD4. Interacts with JUN/FOS, vitamin D receptor, homeobox protein TGIF and TGIF2, PEBP2-alpha C subunit, CREB-binding protein (CBP), p300, SKI, SNON, ATF2, SMURF2, AIP1, DACH1 and TGFB111. Part of a complex consisting of AIP1, ACVR2A, ACVR1B and SMAD3. Found in a complex with SMAD2 and TRIM33 upon addition of TGF-beta. Interacts with SMAD2 and TRIM33. Found in a complex with SMAD3, Ran and XPO4. Interacts with XPO4. Interacts with LBXCOR1 and CORL2.,

## Research Area

Cell\_Cycle\_G1S;Cell\_Cycle\_G2M\_DNA;WNT;WNT-T CELLTGF-beta;Adherens\_Junction;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;

## Image Data

