

Anti-SMAD2/3 (pT8) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to SMAD2/3 (pT8) Catalog # AP60132

Product Information

Application WB, IHC

 Primary Accession
 Q15796, P84022

 Other Accession
 Q62432, Q8BUN5

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Chicken, Bovine

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW52306

Additional Information

Gene ID 4087

Other 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 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 KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the

N-term region of human SMAD2/3 (pT8). The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/100) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC

(1/50 - 1/100)

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

Protein Information

Name SMAD2

Synonyms MADH2, MADR2

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 SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, activates transcription. Promotes TGFB1-mediated transcription of odontoblastic differentiation genes in dental

papilla cells (By similarity). Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator. May act as a tumor suppressor in colorectal carcinoma (PubMed:8752209).

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 or with IPO7 (PubMed:21145499, PubMed:9865696). 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). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q62432, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:16751101, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:19289081, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:21145499, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:9865696}

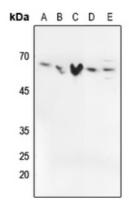
Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in skeletal muscle, endothelial cells, heart and placenta.

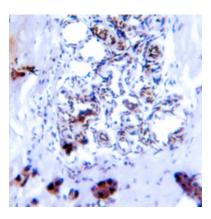
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human SMAD2/3 (pT8). The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of SMAD2/3 (pT8) expression in HEK293T (A), A375 (B), H460 (C), rat muscle (D), rat heart (E) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of SMAD2/3 (pT8) staining in human breast 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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.