

# Smad3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76095

## **Product Information**

ApplicationWB, IPPrimary AccessionP84022

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat, Hamster

**Host** Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 48081

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4088

Other Names SMAD3

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IP~~1/20

Format 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and

0.05% BSA.

**Storage** Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

## **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

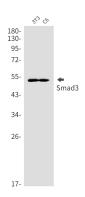
the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

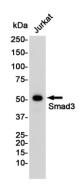
**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of

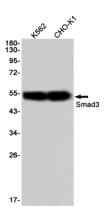
TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed

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:15799969, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:16751101, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:17327236, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:19218245, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:19289081, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:21145499}

# **Images**







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