Smad3(Phospho-Ser425) Antibody

Catalog No: #11325

Package Size: #11325-1 50ul #11325-2 100ul #11325-4 25ul

Overview

Product Name	Smad3(Phospho-Ser425) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	Smad3
Modification	Phospho-Ser425
Alternative Names	JV15-2; MAD-3; MADH3; Mad3; Mothers against DPP homolog 3

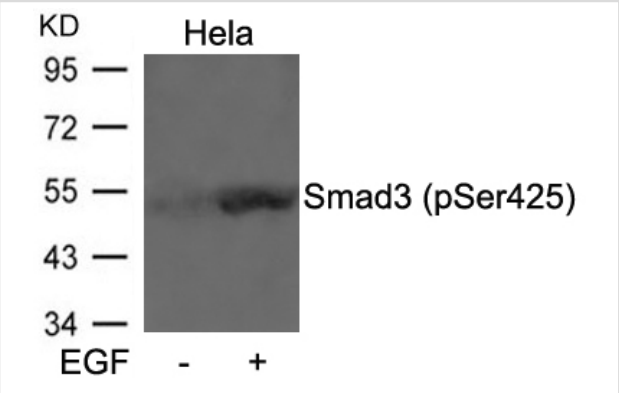
Application Details

Predicted MW: 52kd

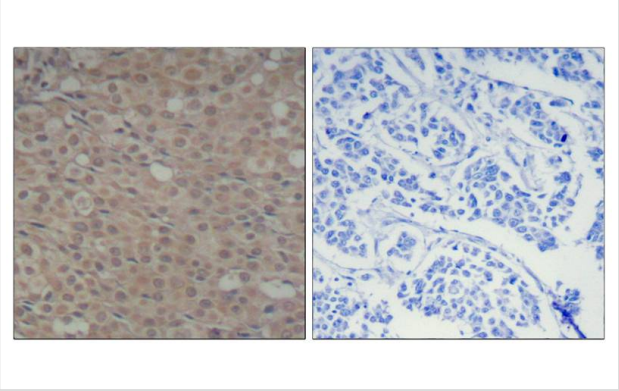
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells untreated or treated with EGF using Smad3(Phospho-Ser425) Antibody #11325.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Smad3(Phospho-Ser425) Antibody #11325(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 425 (C-S-S-V-S(p)) derived from Human Smad3.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Smad3 only when phosphorylated at serine 425.
Purifiction	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: P84022NCBI Protein: NP_001138574.1

Related Information

Smad3 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.

Shi W, et al. J Cell Sci. 2007 Apr 1;120(Pt 7):1216-24
Seong HA, et al. J Biol Chem. 2007 Apr 20;282(16):12272-89
Wordinger RJ, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2007 Mar;48(3):1191-200
LeClair RJ, et al. Circ Res. 2007 Mar 30;100(6):826-33