



Rabbit Anti-phospho-Smad2/Smad3 (Thr8) antibody

SL8853R

Product Name:	phospho-Smad2/Smad3 (Thr8)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化细胞Signal transduction分子SMAD2/SMAD3抗体
Alias:	Smad2 + Smad3 (phospho T8); p-Smad2 + Smad3 (phospho T8); P-Smad2 /3 (phospho T8); hMAD 2; hMAD 3; hSMAD2; hSMAD3; Mad related protein 2; MADH2; MADH3; MADR2; Mothers against DPP homolog 2; Mothers against DPP homolog 3; Sma and Mad related protein 2; SMA and MAD related protein 3; SMAD 2; SMAD 3; SMAD family member 2; SMAD family member 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Smad2/Smad3 around the phosphorylation site of Thr8:PF(p-T)PP
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed:[PubMed](#)

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 of this protein into the nucleus, where it binds to target promoters and forms a transcription repressor complex with other cofactors. This protein can also be phosphorylated by activin type 1 receptor kinase, and mediates the signal from the activin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Function:

SMAD is 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. They mediate the signal of the transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta, and thus regulate multiple cellular processes, such as cell proliferation, apoptosis, and differentiation.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note: Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand. Migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4.

SWISS:

P84022

Gene ID:

4087

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4087](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 4088](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 17126](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 17127](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25631](#) Rat

Product Detail:

[Entrez Gene: 29357](#) Rat

[Omim: 601366](#) Human

[Omim: 603109](#) Human

[SwissProt: P84022](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q15796](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q62432](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8BUN5](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O70436](#) Rat

[SwissProt: P84025](#) Rat

[Unigene: 12253](#) Human

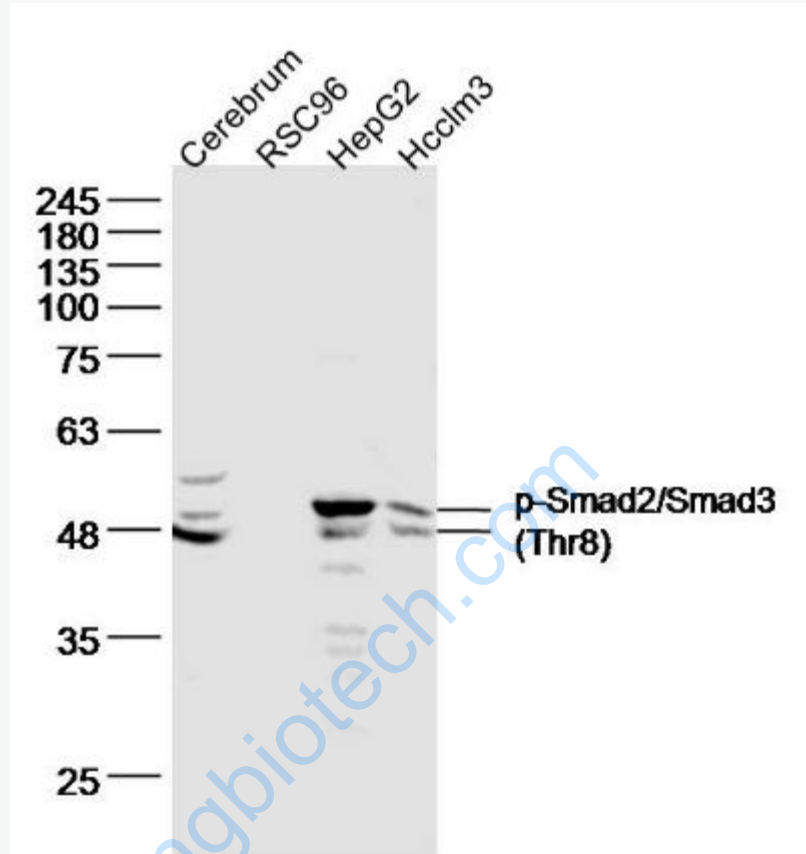
[Unigene: 714621](#) Human

[Unigene: 10636](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

cerebrum(mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

RSC96 cell(rat) Lysate at 30 ug

hepG2 cell(human) Lysate at 30 ug

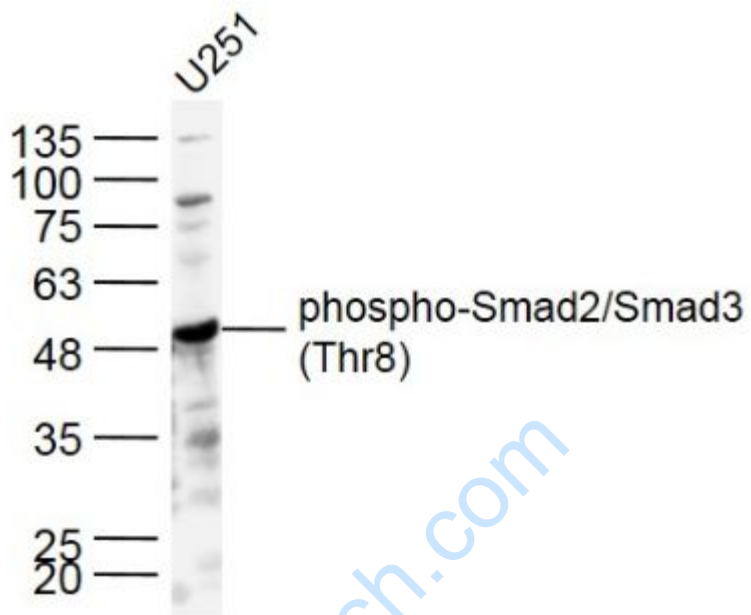
Hcclm3 cell(human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- p-Smad2/Smad3 (Thr8) (SL8853R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 52kD

Observed band size: 48,52 kD



Sample:

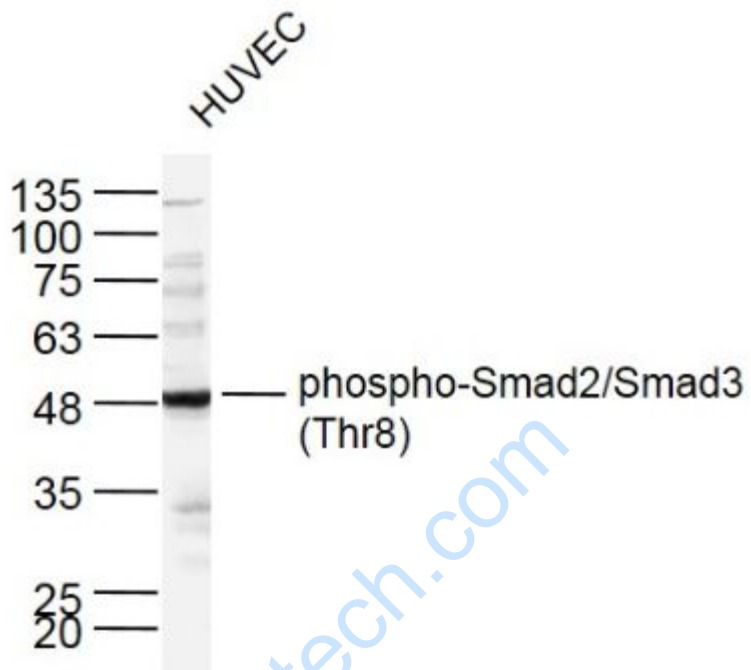
U251 cell(human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- p-Smad2/Smad3 (Thr8) (SL8853R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 52kD

Observed band size: 52 kD



Sample:

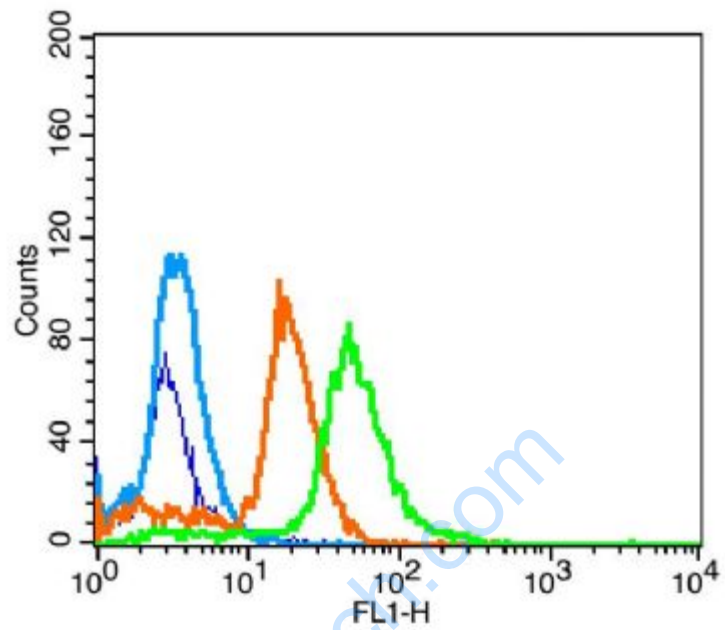
HUVEC cell(human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- p-Smad2/Smad3 (Thr8) (SL8853R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 52kD

Observed band size: 52 kD



blank: A549 cells (blue line)

isotype control: rabbit IgG (orange line)

second antibody: goat anti-rabbit IgG (white blue line)

primary antibody: rabbit Anti-phospho-Smad2/Smad3 (Thr8) (green line);

contration: $3\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells