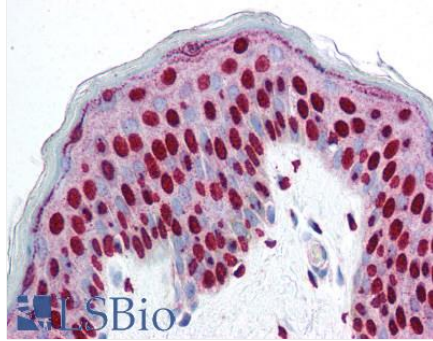


SMAD3 Rabbit anti-Human Polyclonal (pSer423/425) Antibody - LS-B64 - LSBio	
CatalogID:	LS-B64
Validation:	This antibody replaces catalog number LS-C18973. It has been validated for use in the following assays: IHC.
Target:	SMAD family member 3 (SMAD3)
Synonyms:	SMAD3 Antibody, DKFZp586N0721 Antibody, DKFZp686J10186 Antibody, HSPC193 Antibody, HsT17436 Antibody, JV15-2 Antibody, mad homolog jv15-2 Antibody, MADH3 Antibody, MGC60396 Antibody, Mothers Against Decapentaplegic Homolog 3 Antibody
Host:	SMAD3 antibody was produced in Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Antigen Species:	SMAD3 antibody was raised against Human
Immunogen:	SMAD3 antibody was raised against synthetic peptide from human Smad3.
Specificity:	Amino acids 417-425 of human SMAD3 protein.
Epitope:	pSer423/425
Predicted Species Reactivity:	Bovine, Chicken, Frog, Mouse, Porcine, Rat, Zebrafish
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Presentation:	0.02 M potassium phosphate, 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.2, 0.01% sodium azide.
Recommended Storage:	+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Usage Summary:	Immunohistochemistry: LS-B64 was validated for use in immunohistochemistry on a panel of 21 formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues after heat induced antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer. After incubation with the primary antibody, slides were incubated with biotinylated secondary antibody LS-D1, followed by alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen. The stained slides were evaluated by a pathologist to confirm staining specificity. The optimal working concentration for LS-B64 was determined to be 2.5 ug/ml.
Uses:	Immunohistochemistry - Paraffin (IHC-P) (2.5 µg/ml), Western blot (WB) (1:2000 - 1:20000), Immunofluorescence (IF), ELISA (1:25000 - 1:100000) (Optimal dilution to be determined by the researcher)
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	1 mg/ml

Immunohistochemistry Image:



Human Skin (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded) stained with SMAD3 antibody LS-B64 at 2.5 ug/ml followed by biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody LS-D1, alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen.

Summary:

Smad3 (also known as Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3 Mothers against DPP homolog 3, Mad3, hMAD-3, JV15-2 or hSMAD3) is a transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta (transforming growth factor) and activin type 1 receptor kinase. These activators exert diverse effects on a wide array of cellular processes. The Smad proteins mediate much of the signaling responses induced by the TGF-b superfamily. Briefly, activated type I receptor phosphorylates receptor-activated Smads (R-Smads) at their c-terminal two extreme serines in the SSXS motif, e.g. Smad2 and Smad3 proteins in the TGF-b pathway, or Smad1, Smad5 or Smad8 in the BMP pathway. Then the phosphorylated R-Smad translocated into nucleus, where they regulate transcription of target genes. Based on microarray and animal model experiments, Smad3 accounts for at least 80% of all TGF-b-mediated response.

Requested From:

Japan

Laboratory Reagent For In Vitro Research Use Only

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