

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human, mouse, and rat Smad2/3 in Western blots. Predicted to detect rat based on sequence homology.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Smad3 Ser2-Ala230 Accession # P84022
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

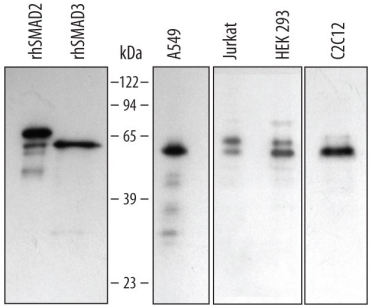
#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.5 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)</b>	5 µg/5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

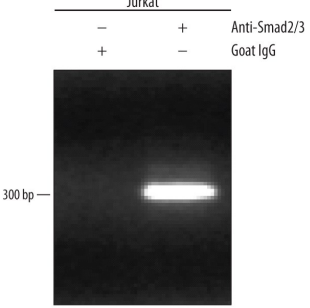
#### DATA

**Western Blot**



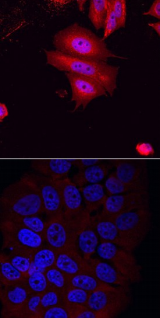
**Detection of Human/Mouse Smad2/3 by Western Blot.** Western blot shows lysates of A549 human lung carcinoma cell line, Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line, HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line, and C2C12 mouse myoblast cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 µg/mL Goat Anti-Human/Mouse Smad2/3 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3797) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). For additional reference, recombinant human Smad2 and Smad3 were included. Specific bands for Smad2 were detected at approximately 64 and 58 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 2.

**Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)**



**Detection of Smad2/3-regulated Genes by Chromatin Immunoprecipitation.** Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line treated with 50 ng/mL PMA and 200 ng/mL calcium ionomycin for 30 minutes was fixed using formaldehyde, resuspended in lysis buffer, and sonicated to shear chromatin. Smad2/3/DNA complexes were immunoprecipitated using 5 µg Goat Anti-Human/Mouse Smad2/3 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3797) or control antibody (Catalog # AB-108-C) for 15 minutes in an ultrasonic bath, followed by Biotinylated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # BAF109). Immunocomplexes were captured using 50 µL of MagCollect Streptavidin Ferrofluid (Catalog # MAG999) and DNA was purified using chelating resin solution. The *c-myc* promoter was detected by standard PCR.

**Immunocytochemistry**



**Smad2/3 in MCF-7 Human Cell Line.** Smad2/3 was detected in immersion fixed MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line induced (upper panel) or non-induced (lower panel) to undergo epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) using Goat Anti-Human/Mouse Smad2/3 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3797) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm and, in EMT-induced cells, nuclei. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Smads are a family of intracellular proteins that transmit transforming growth factor beta (TGF- $\beta$ ) superfamily signals from the cell surface to the nucleus. The Smad family is divided into three subclasses: receptor regulated Smads, (Smads 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8); the common partner, (Smad4); and the inhibitory Smads, (Smads 6 and 7). The binding of TGF- $\beta$  or activin to their cognate receptor induces phosphorylation of Smads 2 and 3. The activated Smads associate with the common-mediator subunit, Smad4, and the heteromeric complex translocates into the nucleus to initiate transcription. Smad3, also known as Mothers Against Decapentaplegic homolog 3 (MADH3), shares 83% amino acid identity with Smad2, also known as Mothers Against Decapentaplegic homolog 2 (MADH2). Human Smad2 has 99% identity to mouse and rat Smad2. Human Smad3 has 99% identity to mouse and rat Smad3.