Smad3 (Phospho-Thr179) Antibody

Catalog No: #11955

Description

Package Size: #11955-1 50ul #11955-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Description | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | Smad3 (Phospho-Thr179) Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | 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. |
| Applications | WB |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms Rt |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of Smad3 only when phosphorylated at threonine 179. |
| Immunogen Type | Peptide-KLH |
| Immunogen Description | Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine179(P-E-T(p)-P-P) derived from Human Smad3 . |
| Target Name | Smad3 |
| Modification | Phospho |
| Other Names | JV15-2; MAD-3; MADH3; Smad 3; Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: P84022; NCBI Gene#: 4088; NCBI Protein#: NP_001138574.1 |
| Uniprot | P84022 |
| GeneID | 4088; |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 50kd |

Application Details

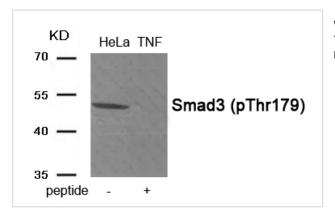
Concentration

Formulation

Storage

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



1.0mg/ml

and 50% glycerol.

Store at -20°C/1 year

Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells treated with TNF using Phospho-Smad3 (Thr179) antibody #11955.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide

Background

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.

Cohen-Solal KA, et al. (2011) Pigment Cell Melanoma Res 24, 512-24 Zelivianski S, Cooley A, Kall R, Jeruss JS (2010) Mol Cancer Res 8, 1375-87 Matsuura I, et al. (2010) J Biol Chem 285, 1754-64

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only