Product Datasheet

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42327



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Description	
Product Name	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Ни
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3 polyclonal
	antibody.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3 protein
Target Name	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3
Other Names	JV15-2 SMAD family member 3 SMAD3 MADH3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P84022
Uniprot	P84022
GeneID	4088;
Calculated MW	48kd
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:1000

Images



All lanes : Actin, cytoplasmic 1 antibody at 2ug/ml+PC-3 whole cell lysate Secondary Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size:48kDa Observed band size:48kDa

Background

Receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD) that is an intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta (transforming

growth factor) and activin type 1 receptor kinases. Binds the TRE element in the promoter region of many genes that are regulated by TGF-beta and, on formation of the SMAD3/SMAD4 complex, activates transcription. Also can form a SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex at the AP-1/SMAD site to regulate TGF-beta-mediated transcription. Has an inhibitory effect on wound healing probably by modulating both growth and migration of primary keratinocytes and by altering the TGF-mediated chemotaxis of monocytes. This effect on wound healing appears to be hormone-sensitive. Regulator of chondrogenesis and osteogenesis and inhibits early healing of bone fractures. Positively regulates PDPK1 kinase activity by stimulating its dissociation from the 14-3-3 protein YWHAQ which acts as a negative regulator.

References

[1] "Receptor-associated Mad homologues synergize as effectors of the TGF-beta response."Zhang Y., Feng X.-H., Wu R.-Y., Derynck R.Nature 383:168-172(1996) [2] "Mad-related genes in the human."Riggins G.J., Thiagalingam S., Rose

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only