bsm-52205R **[Primary Antibody]**

phospho-Smad3 (Ser423 + Ser425) Recombinant Rabbit mAb

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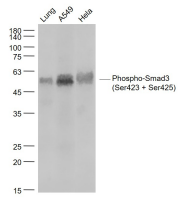
DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Clonality: Recombinant
CloneNo.: 5C5
GeneID: 4088
SWISS: P84022
Target: Smad3 (Ser423 + Ser425)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Smad3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser423/425: CS(p-S)V(p-S).
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Background: Smad3 is a 50 kDa member of a family of proteins that act as key mediators of TGF beta superfamily signaling in cell proliferation, differentiation and development. The Smad family is divided into three subclasses: receptor regulated Smads, activin/TGF beta receptor regulated (Smad2 and 3) or BMP receptor regulated (Smad 1, 5, and 8); the common partner, (Smad4) that functions via its interaction to the various Smads; and the inhibitory Smads, (Smad6 and 7). Activated Smad3 oligomerizes with Smad4 upon TGF beta stimulation and translocates as a complex into the nucleus, allowing its binding to DNA and transcription factors. Phosphorylation of the two TGF beta dependent serines 423 and 425 in the C terminus of Smad3 is critical for Smad3 transcriptional activity and TGF beta signaling.

Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
Reactivity: Human, Mouse
Predicted MW.: 47 kDa
Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti- Phospho-Smad3 (Ser423 + Ser425) (bsm-52205R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 47 kD Observed band size: 55 kD

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=5.1]** Yu Xia. et al. SIRT1 activation ameliorates rhesus monkey liver fibrosis by inhibiting the TGF-β/smad signaling pathway. CHEM-BIOL INTERACT. 2024 Mar;:110979 IHC ;Monkey. 38555046
- **[IF=3.913]** Xiaoliang Zhou. et al. Ursolic acid inhibits human dermal fibroblasts hyperproliferation, migration, and collagen deposition induced by TGF-β via regulating the Smad2/3 pathway. GENE. 2023 May;867:147367 WB ;Human. 36931410