

Smad2/3 (phospho Thr8) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0362

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Pig

Applications: WB;IF;ELISA

Target: Smad2/3

Fields: >>Cell cycle;>>Endocytosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>TGF-beta signaling

pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Signaling

pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Th17 cell

differentiation;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Chagas disease;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: SMAD2/SMAD3

Protein Name: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2/3

Q15796/P84022

17126/17127

Human Gene Id: 4087/4088

Human Swiss Prot

Mouse Gene Id:

No:

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Rat Gene Id: 29357/25631

Rat Swiss Prot No: 070436/P84025

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Smad2/3 around the phosphorylation site of Thr8. AA range:1-50

Specificity: Phospho-Smad2/3 (T8) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Smad2/3 protein only when phosphorylated at T8.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

1/4



Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500-2000; IF ICC 1:100-500; ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 48kD

Cell Pathway: Regulates Angiogenesis; Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;

Protein_Acetylation

Background: The protein 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 mediates the signal of the transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta, and thus regulates multiple cellular processes, such as cell proliferation, apoptosis, and differentiation. This protein is recruited to the TGF-beta receptors through its interaction with the SMAD anchor for receptor activation (SARA) protein. In response to TGF-beta signal, this protein is phosphorylated by the TGF-beta receptors. The phosphorylation induces the

dissociation of this protein with SARA and the association with the family member

SMAD4. The association with SMAD4 is important for the translocation

Function: disease:Defects in SMAD2 are found in sporadic cases of colorectal

carcinoma.,function:Transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta and activin type 1 receptor kinase. SMAD2 is a receptor-regulated SMAD (R-SMAD). May act as a tumor suppressor in colorectal carcinoma.,PTM:Acetylated on Lys-19 by coactivators in response to TGF-beta signaling, which increases transcriptional activity. Isoform short: Acetylation increases DNA binding activity in vitro and enhances its association with target promoters in vivo.,PTM:In response to TGF-

beta, ubiquitinated by NEDD4L; which promotes its

degradation., PTM: Phosphorylated on one or several of Thr-220, Ser-245,

Ser-250, and Ser-255. In response to TGF-beta, phosphorylated on Ser-465/467 by TGF-beta and activin type 1 receptor kinases. Able to interact with SMURF2 when phosphorylated on Ser-465/467, recruiting other proteins, such as SNON,

for dear

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of TGF-beta. On TGF-beta stimulation, migrates to the nucleus when complexed with SMAD4 (PubMed:9865696, PubMed:21145499). On dephosphorylation by phosphatase PPM1A, released from the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, and exported out of the

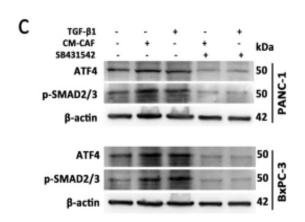


nucleus by interaction with RANBP1 (PubMed:16751101, PubMed:19289081). Localized mainly to the nucleus in the early stages of embryo development with expression becoming evident in the cytoplasm at the blastocyst and epiblast stages (By similarity).

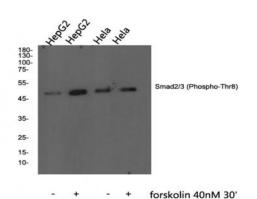
Expression:

Expressed at high levels in skeletal muscle, endothelial cells, heart and placenta.

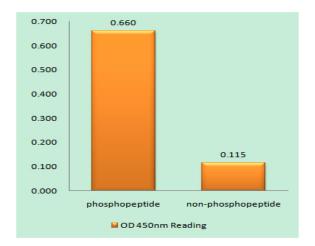
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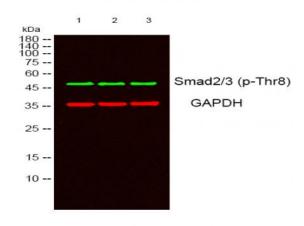
Wei, L., Lin, Q., Lu, Y. et al. Cancer-associated fibroblasts-mediated ATF4 expression promotes malignancy and gemcitabine resistance in pancreatic cancer via the TGF- β 1/SMAD2/3 pathway and ABCC1 transactivation. Cell Death Dis 12, 334 (2021).



Western blot analysis of Smad2/3 (phospho Thr8) Polyclonal Antibody, using Hela, HepG2 cell treated or untreated with forskolin 40nM 30', 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS0002 was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Smad2/3 (Phospho-Thr8) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from 1) VEC, 2) HeLa, 3) HepG2 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat:RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. (Red) GAPDH Monoclonal Antibody(2B8) (cat:YM3029) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat:RS23710)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.