For Research Use Only

## Phospho-SMAD2 (Ser465/467)/SMAD3 (Ser423/425) Recombinant antibody, PBS Only



Catalog Number:80427-2-PBS

**Basic Information** 

Catalog Number:

80427-2-PBS

100ug, Concentration: 1 mg/ml by

Nanodrop: Source:

Rabbit Isotype:

IgG

GenBank Accession Number: BC014840

GeneID (NCBI):

Full Name:

**UNIPROT ID:** Q15796

SMAD family member 2

Calculated MW:

467 aa, 52 kDa Observed MW: 60 kDa

**Purification Method:** 

Protein A purfication

CloneNo.: 240826D11

**Applications** 

**Tested Applications:** 

WB, IF/ICC, FC (Intra), ELISA

Species Specificity:

human

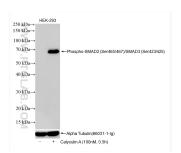
## **Background Information**

SMAD2, also named as MADH2 and MADR2, belongs to the dwarfin/SMAD family, contains 1 MH1 (MAD homology 1) domain and 1 MH2 (MAD homology 2) domain. SMAD2 is a receptor-regulated SMAD(R-SMAD) that is an intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta and activin type 1 receptor kinases. This protein may act as a tumor suppressor in colorectal carcinoma. It is phosphorylated on one or several of Thr-220, Ser-245, Ser-250, and Ser-255. In response to TGF-beta, It is phosphorylated on Ser-465/467 by TGF-beta and activin type 1 receptor kinases, and then able to interact with SMURF2, recruiting other proteins, such as SNON, for degradation. In response to decorin, the naturally occurring inhibitor of TGF-beta signaling, it is phosphorylated on Ser-240 by CaMK2. It is phosphorylated by MAPK3 upon EGF stimulation; which increases transcriptional activity and stability, and is blocked by calmodulin. In response to TGF-beta, it is ubiquitinated by NEDD4L, which promotes its degradation. In response to TGF-beta signaling, it is acetylated on Lys-19 by coactivators, which increases transcriptional activity. The molecular weight of unphosphorylated forms of Smad2 is 52 kDa and phosphorylated forms of Smad2 is 58 kDa. (PMID: 9006934)

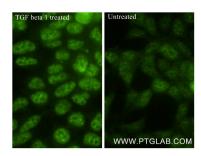
Storage

Storage: Store at -80°C. Storage Buffer: PBS Only

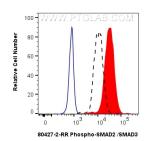
## Selected Validation Data



Non-treated and Calyculin A treated HEK-293 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 80427-2-RR (Phospho-SMAD2 (Ser465/467)/SMAD3 (Ser423/425) antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 incubated at room temperature for 1.2 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Alpha Tubulin (66031-1-Ig) antibody as a loading control. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 80427-2-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed TGF beta 1 treated and untreated HEK-293 cells using Phospho-SMAD2 (Ser465/467)/SMAD3 (Ser423/425) antibody (80427-2-RR, Clone: 240826D11) at dilution of 1:500 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) (SA00013-2). This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 80427-2-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.



1X10^6 HEK-293 cells untreated (dashed lines) or treated with Calyculin A were intracellularly stained with 0.13 ug Phospho-SMAD2 (Ser465/467)/SMAD3 (Ser423/425) Recombinant antibody (80427-2-RR, Clone:240826D11) and Coralite® 488-Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) (SA00013-2)(red), or 0.13 ug Rabbit IgG Isotype Control Recombinant Antibody (98136-1-RR, Clone: 240953C9) (blue). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and permeabilized



