

# Recombinant Human SMAD3 Protein (His & Flag Tag)

Catalog Number:PKSH032763



**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

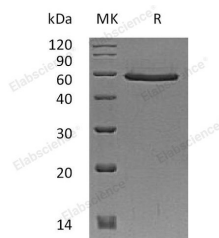
## Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3;MAD homolog 3;Mad3;Mothers against DPP homolog 3;hMAD-3;JV15-2;SMAD family member 3;SMAD 3;Smad3;hSMAD3;SMAD3;MADH3
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Sequence</b>	Ser2-Ser425
<b>Accession</b>	P84022
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	50.5 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	50-60 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-His-Flag

## Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, 2mM EDTA, pH 8.0.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

## Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 3 (SMAD3) is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the dwarfin/SMAD family. Smad proteins undergo rapid nuclear translocation upon stimulation by transforming growth factor and in so doing transduce the signal into the nucleus. Receptor-regulated SMAD is an intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulator activated by TGF-beta and activin type 1 receptor kinases. SMAD3 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. It also can form a SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex at the AP-1/SMAD site to regulate TGF-beta-mediated transcription. SMAD3 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.

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017