Rabbit YAP Polyclonal Antibody | anti-YAP antibody

YAP Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA322332	**Rabbit**	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey**	**ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot**

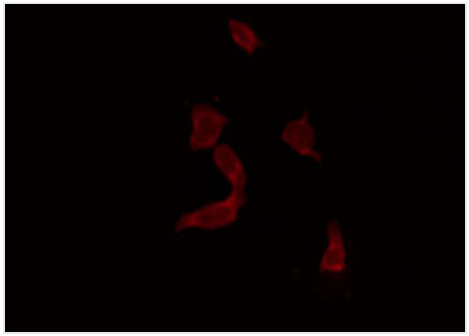
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

YAP; Polyclonal Antibody; YAP Antibody; 65 kDa Yes associated protein; 65 kDa Yes-associated protein; COB1; YAp 1; YAP 65; YAP1; YAP1_HUMAN; YAP2; YAP65; yes-associated protein delta; Yes associated protein 1 65kDa; Yes associated protein 1; Yes associated protein 2; yes associated protein beta; YKI; Yorkie homolog; anti-YAP antibody

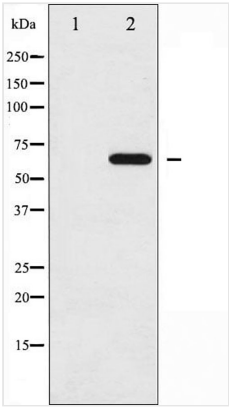
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	YAP antibody detects endogenous levels of total YAP
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	504
Applicable Applications for anti-YAP antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human YAP
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Both phosphorylation and cell density can regulate its subcellular localization. Phosphorylation sequesters it in the cytoplasm by inhibiting its translocation into the nucleus. At low density, predominantly nuclear and is translocated to the cytoplasm at high density.
Tissue Specificity	Increased expression seen in some liver and prostate cancers. Isoforms lacking the transactivation domain found in striatal neurons of patients with Huntington disease (at protein level).
Predicted Cross Reactivity	**Pig, Zebrafish, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Chicken, Xenopus**
Similarity	Pig (100%), Zebrafish (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA322332 staining COS7 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of YAP expression in Wortmannin treated HepG2 whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-YAP antibody	Description: This gene encodes the human ortholog of chicken YAP protein which binds to the SH3 domain of the Yes proto-oncogene product. This protein contains a WW domain that is found in various structural, regulatory and signaling molecules in yeast, nematode, and mammals, and may be involved in protein-protein interaction. Function: Transcriptional regulator which can act both as a coactivator and a corepressor and is the critical downstream regulatory target in the Hippo signaling pathway that plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis (PubMed:17974916, PubMed:18280240, PubMed:18579750, PubMed:21364637). The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1, in complex with its regulatory protein SAV1, phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein MOB1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ (PubMed:18158288). Plays a key role in tissue tension and 3D tissue shape by regulating cortical actomyosin network formation. Acts via ARHGAP18, a Rho GTPase activating protein that suppresses F-actin polymerization (PubMed:25778702). Plays a key role to control cell proliferation in response to cell contact. Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS1/2 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration (PubMed:18158288). The presence of TEAD transcription factors are required for it to stimulate gene expression, cell growth, anchorage-independent growth, and epithelial mesenchymal transition (EMT) induction (PubMed:18579750). Subunit Structure: Binds to the SH3 domain of the YES kinase. Binds to WBP1 and WBP2 (PubMed:9202023). Binds, in vitro, through the WW1 domain, to neural isoforms of ENAH that contain the PPSY motif (By similarity). The phosphorylated form interacts with YWHAB (PubMed:17974916). Interacts (via WW domains) with LATS1 (via PPxY motif 2) (PubMed:18158288). Interacts with LATS2 (PubMed:18158288). Isoform 2 and isoform 3 interact (via WW domain 1) with isoform 3 of ERBB4 (via PPxY motif 2) (PubMed:12807903). Interacts with TEAD1, TEAD2, TEAD3 and TEAD4 (PubMed:18579750, PubMed:20123905, PubMed:20123908). Interacts with TP73 (PubMed:18280240). Interacts with RUNX1 (PubMed:18280240). Interacts with HCK (PubMed:17535448). Interacts (via WW domains) with PTPN14 (via PPxY motif 2); this interaction leads to the cytoplasmic sequestration of YAP1 and inhibits its transcriptional coactivator activity (PubMed:22525271). Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated by LATS1 and LATS2; leading to cytoplasmic translocation and inactivation (PubMed:18158288, PubMed:20048001). Phosphorylated by ABL1; leading to YAP1 stabilization, enhanced interaction with TP73 and recruitment onto proapoptotic genes; in response to DNA damage (PubMed:18280240). Phosphorylation at Ser-400 and Ser-403 by CK1 is triggered by previous phosphorylation at Ser-397 by LATS proteins and leads to YAP1 ubiquitination by SCF(beta-TRCP) E3 ubiquitin ligase and subsequent degradation (PubMed:20048001). Phosphorylated at Thr-119, Ser-138, Thr-154, Ser-367 and Thr-412 by MAPK8/JNK1 and MAPK9/JNK2, which is required for the regulation of apoptosis by YAP1 (PubMed:21364637). Ubiquitinated by SCF(beta-TRCP) E3 ubiquitin ligase. Similarity: The first coiled-coil region mediates most of the interaction with TEAD transcription factors. Belongs to the YAP1 family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	194306653

NCBI GeneID	10413
NCBI Accession #	NP_001123617.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001130145.2
UniProt Accession #	P46937; Q7Z574; B4DTY1; B7ZA01; E3WEB5; E3WEB6; E9PRV2; F5H202; K0KQ18; K0KYZ8; K0L195; K0L1G3
Molecular Weight	Observed: 65 kDa Predicted: 55 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	transcriptional coactivator YAP1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Yes associated protein 1
NCBI Official Symbol	YAP1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	YAP; YKI; COB1; YAP2; YAP65
NCBI Protein Information	transcriptional coactivator YAP1
UniProt Protein Name	Transcriptional coactivator YAP1
UniProt Gene Name	**YAP1**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	YAP65; Yes-associated protein 1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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