

Rabbit TAZ Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TAZ antibody

Phospho-TAZ (Ser66) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA329412	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Pig (100%), Zebrafish (89%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (91%)	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TAZ; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-TAZ (Ser66) Antibody; DKFZP586I1419; FLJ27004; FLJ45718; OTTHUMP00000215994; OTTHUMP00000215995; OTTHUMP00000215996; OTTHUMP00000216001; Transcriptional co activator with PDZ binding motif; Transcriptional coactivator with PDZ binding motif; Transcriptional coactivator with PDZ-binding motif; WW domain containing transcription regulator 1; WW domain containing transcription regulator protein 1; WW domain-containing transcription regulator protein 1; WWTR 1; WWTR1; WWTR1_HUMAN; anti-TAZ antibody

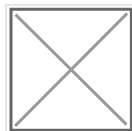
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Pig (100%), Zebrafish (89%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (91%)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Phospho-TAZ (Ser66) Antibody detects endogenous levels of TAZ only when phosphorylated at Ser66. Tissue Specificity: Highly expressed in kidney, heart, placenta and lung. Expressed in the thyroid tissue.
Purity/Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho-peptide and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-TAZ antibody	ELISA (Peptide ELISA), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TAZ around the phosphorylation site of Ser66.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Fragment	Fab fragment
Post Translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by LATS2 and STK3/MST2. Phosphorylation by LATS2 results in creation of 14-3-3 binding sites, retention in the cytoplasm, and functional inactivation. Phosphorylation results in the inhibition of transcriptional coactivation through YWHAZ-mediated nuclear export.
Subunit Structure	Binds to SLC9A3R2 via the PDZ motif at the plasma membrane. Binds to YWHAZ in vivo and in vitro through the phosphoserine-binding motif RSHSP (By similarity). Interacts (via coiled-coil domain) with SMAD2 (via MH1 domain), SMAD3 and SMAD4. Interacts with MED15, PAX8 and NKX2-1. Interacts with TEAD1, TEAD2, TEAD3 and TEAD4.
Similarity	The PDZ-binding motif is essential for stimulated gene transcription. It localizes the protein into both punctate nuclear foci and plasma membrane-associated complexes (By similarity). Binds to transcription factors via its WW domain.
Subcellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note: Concentrates along specific portions of the plasma membrane, and accumulates in punctate nuclear bodies. When phosphorylated, is retained in cytoplasm by YWHAZ. Can be retained in the nucleus by MED15.

Preparation and Storage

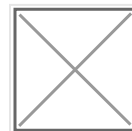
Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Staining HepG2 cells(4h of LPS treatment) by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF4316 1:200) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023 1:200) for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from A431, using Phospho-TAZ (Ser66) Antibody. Lane1 was treated with phospho-blocking peptide, Lane2 was treated with non-phospho-blocking peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TAZ antibody

Transcriptional coactivator which acts as a 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. 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. WWTR1 enhances PAX8 and NKX2-1/TTF1-dependent gene activation. Regulates the nuclear accumulation of SMADS and has a key role in coupling them to the transcriptional machinery such as the mediator complex. Regulates embryonic stem-cell self-renewal, promotes cell proliferation and epithelial-mesenchymal transition.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	270132693
NCBI GeneID	25937
NCBI Accession #	NP_001161750.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001168278.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9GZV5; Q8N3P2; Q9Y3W6; D3DNH7
Molecular Weight	44,101 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	WW domain-containing transcription regulator protein 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	WW domain containing transcription regulator 1
NCBI Official Symbol	WWTR1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TAZ
NCBI Protein Information	WW domain-containing transcription regulator protein 1; transcriptional co-activator with PDZ-binding motif; transcriptional coactivator with PDZ-binding motif
UniProt Protein Name	WW domain-containing transcription regulator protein 1
UniProt Gene Name	WWTR1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TAZ
UniProt Entry Name	WWTR1_HUMAN

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.