10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

YAP1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP6564b

Specification

YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC,E**
Primary Accession	P46937
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit Ig**
Calculated MW	**54462**
Antigen Region	**420-446**

YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10413

Other Names
Transcriptional coactivator YAP1, Yes-associated protein 1, Protein yorkie homolog, Yes-associated protein YAP65 homolog, YAP1, YAP65

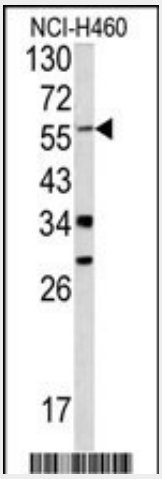
Target/Specificity
This YAP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 420-446 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human YAP1.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50

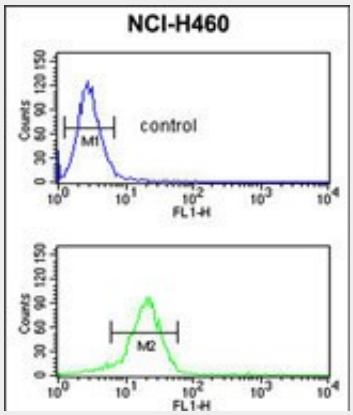
Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
YAP1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use



Western blot analysis of YAP1 antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6564b) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). YAP1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



YAP1 antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6564b) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

YAP1 is the human ortholog of chicken YAP protein which binds to the SH3 domain of the Yes proto-oncogene product. This protein

only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name YAP1

Synonyms YAP65

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, PubMed:30447097). 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 in controlling 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). Isoform 2 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.

YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Cao,X., Genes Dev. 22 (23), 3320-3334 (2008)
Yokoyama,T., Carcinogenesis 29 (11), 2139-2146 (2008)

target="_blank">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). Suppresses ciliogenesis via acting as a transcriptional corepressor of the TEAD4 target genes AURKA and PLK1 (PubMed:25849865). In conjunction with WWTR1, involved in the regulation of TGFB1-dependent SMAD2 and SMAD3 nuclear accumulation (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Both phosphorylation and cell density can regulate its subcellular localization (PubMed:18158288, PubMed:20048001). Phosphorylation sequesters it in the cytoplasm by inhibiting its translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:18158288, PubMed:20048001). At low density, predominantly nuclear and is translocated to the cytoplasm at high density (PubMed:18158288, PubMed:20048001, PubMed:25849865). PTPN14 induces translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm (PubMed:22525271). 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). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46938, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18158288, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20048001, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22525271, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25849865}

Tissue Location
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).

YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture