

LATS1 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7035a

Specification

LATS1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O95835
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	1-30

LATS1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9113

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase LATS1,
Large tumor suppressor homolog 1, WARTS
protein kinase, h-warts, LATS1
{ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD168821}

Target/Specificity

This LATS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human LATS1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

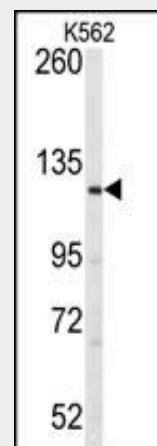
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

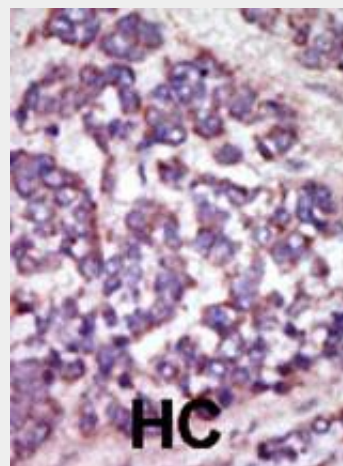
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LATS1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



Western blot analysis of anti-LATS1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7035a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). LATS1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

LATS1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

therapeutic procedures.

LATS1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name LATS1

{ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD16882.1}

Function

Negative regulator of YAP1 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. Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS1 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration. Acts as a tumor suppressor which plays a critical role in maintenance of ploidy through its actions in both mitotic progression and the G1 tetraploidy checkpoint. Negatively regulates G2/M transition by down-regulating CDK1 kinase activity. Involved in the control of p53 expression. Affects cytokinesis by regulating actin polymerization through negative modulation of LIMK1. May also play a role in endocrine function. Plays a role in mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation, both through the Hippo signaling pathway and the intracellular estrogen receptor signaling pathway by promoting the degradation of ESR1 (PubMed:28068668).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Midbody. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, spindle pole body Note=Localizes to the centrosomes throughout interphase but migrates to the mitotic apparatus, including spindle pole bodies, mitotic spindle, and midbody, during mitosis.

Tissue Location

The protein encoded by this gene is a putative serine/threonine kinase that localizes to the mitotic apparatus and complexes with cell cycle controller CDC2 kinase in early mitosis. The protein is phosphorylated in a cell-cycle dependent manner, with late prophase phosphorylation remaining through metaphase. The N-terminal region of the protein binds CDC2 to form a complex showing reduced H1 histone kinase activity, indicating a role as a negative regulator of CDC2/cyclin A. In addition, the C-terminal kinase domain binds to its own N-terminal region, suggesting potential negative regulation through interference with complex formation via intramolecular binding. Biochemical and genetic data suggest a role as a tumor suppressor. This is supported by studies in knockout mice showing development of soft-tissue sarcomas, ovarian stromal cell tumors and a high sensitivity to carcinogenic treatments.

LATS1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Iida, S., et al., Oncogene 23(31):5266-5274 (2004).
Yang, X., et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 6(7):609-617 (2004).
Kamikubo, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(20):17609-17614 (2003).
Hisaka, M., et al., Lab. Invest. 82(10):1427-1435 (2002).
Hirota, T., et al., J. Cell Biol. 149(5):1073-1086 (2000).

Expressed in all adult tissues examined
except for lung and kidney.

LATS1 Antibody (N-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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

LATS1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Identification of novel posttranscriptional targets of the BCR/ABL oncoprotein by ribonomics: requirement of E2F3 for BCR/ABL leukemogenesis.](#)