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

Mouse Yes1 Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21248c

Specification

Mouse Yes1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession Q04736

Mouse Yes1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 22612

Other Names
Tyrosine-protein kinase Yes, Proto-oncogene c-Yes, p61-Yes, Yes1, Yes

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 148-162 of HUMAN Yes1

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Yes1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name Yes1

Synonyms Yes

Function
Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase that is involved in the regulation of cell growth and survival, apoptosis, cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeleton remodeling, and

Mouse Yes1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase that is involved in the regulation of cell growth and survival, apoptosis, cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeleton remodeling, and differentiation. Stimulation by receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) including EGRF, PDGFR, CSF1R and FGFR leads to recruitment of YES1 to the phosphorylated receptor, and activation and phosphorylation of downstream substrates. Upon EGFR activation, promotes the phosphorylation of PARD3 to favor epithelial tight junction assembly. Participates in the phosphorylation of specific junctional components such as CTNND1 by stimulating the FYN and FER tyrosine kinases at cell-cell contacts. Upon T-cell stimulation by CXCL12, phosphorylates collapsin response mediator protein 2/DPYSL2 and induces T-cell migration. Participates in CD95L/FASLG signaling pathway and mediates AKT-mediated cell migration. Plays a role in cell cycle progression by phosphorylating the cyclin dependent kinase 4/CDK4 thus regulating the G1 phase. Also involved in G2/M progression and cytokinesis (By similarity).

Mouse Yes1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Klages S.,et al.Oncogene 8:713-719(1993).
Hebert B.,et al.Gene 143:257-260(1994).
Courtneidge S.A.,et al.EMBO J. 12:943-950(1993).
Stein P.L.,et al.Genes Dev. 8:1999-2007(1994).
Ariki M.,et al.J. Biochem. 121:104-111(1997).

differentiation. Stimulation by receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) including EGRF, PDGFR, CSF1R and FGFR leads to recruitment of YES1 to the phosphorylated receptor, and activation and phosphorylation of downstream substrates. Upon EGFR activation, promotes the phosphorylation of PARD3 to favor epithelial tight junction assembly. Participates in the phosphorylation of specific junctional components such as CTNND1 by stimulating the FYN and FER tyrosine kinases at cell-cell contacts. Upon T-cell stimulation by CXCL12, phosphorylates collapsin response mediator protein 2/DPYSL2 and induces T-cell migration. Participates in CD95L/FASLG signaling pathway and mediates AKT-mediated cell migration. Plays a role in cell cycle progression by phosphorylating the cyclin dependent kinase 4/CDK4 thus regulating the G1 phase. Also involved in G2/M progression and cytokinesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Newly synthesized protein initially accumulates in the Golgi region and traffics to the plasma membrane through the exocytic pathway.

Mouse Yes1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides