

YAP (Q295) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01731

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Background:

The Yes-associated protein, otherwise known as YAP, is a 14-3-3-binding molecule that was originally recognized by virtue of its ability to bind to the SH3 domain of Yes. The binding of YAP to 14-3-3 requires the phosphorylation of a homologous serine residue (Ser 112) in the YAP 14-3-3-binding motif. The highly conserved and ubiquitously expressed 14-3-3 proteins regulate differentiation, cell cycle progression and apoptosis by binding intracellular phosphoproteins involved in signal transduction. YAP may link events at the plasma membrane and cytoskeleton to inhibition of transcription in the nucleus in a manner regulated by 14-3-3 proteins. YAP shares homology with the WW domain of TAZ, transcriptional co-activator with PDZ-binding motif, which functions as a transcriptional co-activator by binding to the PPXY motif present in transcription factors. YAP is expressed at high levels in the lung, placenta, prostate, ovary and testis.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 72 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P46937

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

IF: 1:50~1:200

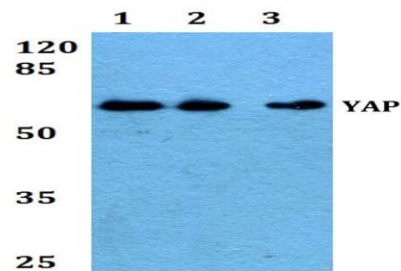
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

YAP (Q295) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of YAP protein.

DATA:



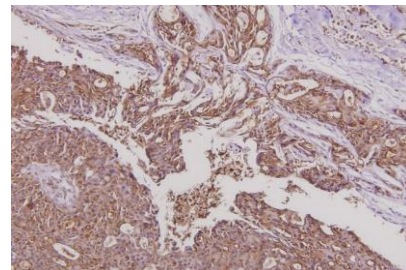
Western blot (WB) analysis of YAP (Q295) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:H9C2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:MEF whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:L02 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:PC3 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of YAP (Q295) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:100.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.