

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 IgG
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 only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name YAP1 ([HGNC:16262](#))

Synonyms YAP65

Function Transcriptional regulator with dual roles as a coactivator and corepressor. Critical downstream regulatory target in the Hippo signaling pathway, crucial for organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis (PubMed:[17974916](#), PubMed:[18280240](#), PubMed:[18579750](#), PubMed:[21364637](#), PubMed:[30447097](#)). The Hippo signaling pathway core involves a kinase cascade featuring STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1, along with its regulatory partner SAV1, which phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with their regulatory protein, MOB1. This activation leads to the phosphorylation and inactivation of the YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ (PubMed:[18158288](#)). Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS1/2 prevents its nuclear translocation, thereby regulating the expression of its target genes (PubMed:[18158288](#)). The transcriptional regulation of gene expression requires TEAD transcription factors and modulates cell growth, anchorage-independent growth, and induction of epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) (PubMed:[18579750](#)). Plays a key role in tissue tension and 3D tissue shape by regulating the cortical actomyosin network, acting via ARHGAP18, a Rho GTPase activating protein that suppresses F- actin polymerization (PubMed:[25778702](#)). It also suppresses ciliogenesis by acting as a transcriptional corepressor of TEAD4 target genes AURKA and PLK1 (PubMed:[25849865](#)). In conjunction with WWTR1, regulates TGFβ1- dependent SMAD2 and SMAD3 nuclear accumulation (By similarity). Synergizes with WBP2 to enhance PGR activity (PubMed:[16772533](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46938}. 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). In the nucleus, phosphorylation by PRP4K induces nuclear exclusion (PubMed:29695716) 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, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29695716}

Tissue Location

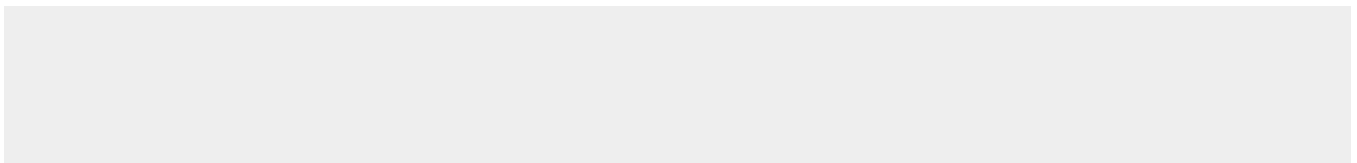
Increased expression seen in some liver and prostate cancers. Isoforms lacking the transactivation domain found in striatal neurons of patients with Huntington disease (at protein level).

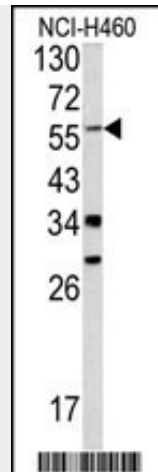
YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

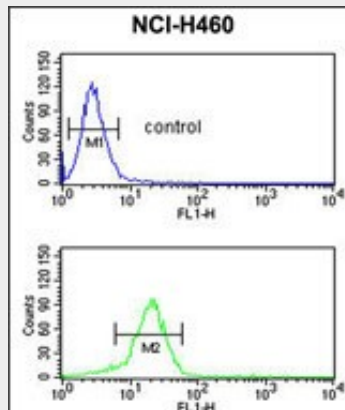
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

YAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Images





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 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)