

**YAP (phospho Ser127) Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP67640**Specification****YAP (phospho Ser127) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P46937</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**YAP (phospho Ser127) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10413**Other Names**

YAP1; YAP65; Yorkie homolog; 65 kDa Yes-associated protein; YAP65

**Dilution**

IF~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**YAP (phospho Ser127) Polyclonal Antibody - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17974916), PubMed:[18280240](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18280240), PubMed:[18579750](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18579750), PubMed:[21364637](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21364637), PubMed:[30447097](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158288)). Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS1/2 prevents its nuclear

translocation, thereby regulating the expression of its target genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158288" target="\_blank">18158288</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18579750" target="\_blank">18579750</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25778702" target="\_blank">25778702</a>). It also suppresses ciliogenesis by acting as a transcriptional corepressor of TEAD4 target genes AURKA and PLK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25849865" target="\_blank">25849865</a>). In conjunction with WWTR1, regulates TGFβ1- dependent SMAD2 and SMAD3 nuclear accumulation (By similarity). Synergizes with WBP2 to enhance PGR activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16772533" target="\_blank">16772533</a>).

### 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).

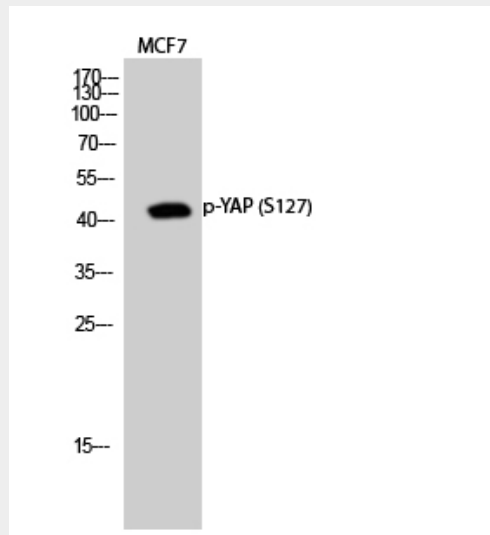
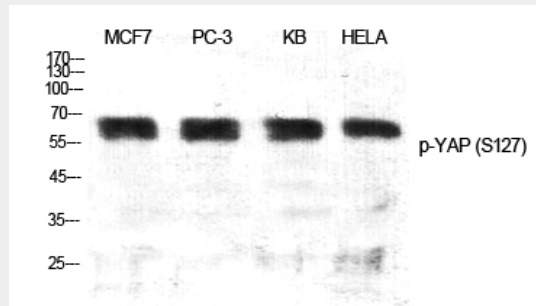
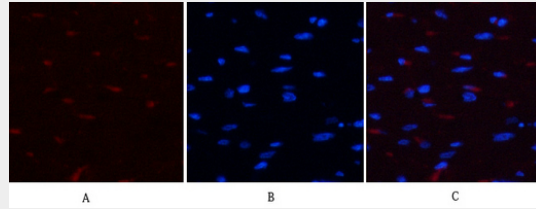
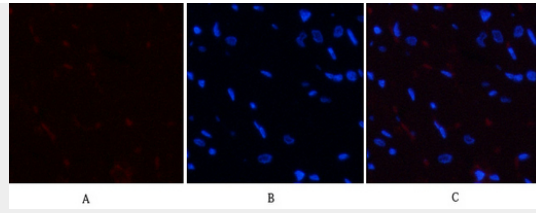
## YAP (phospho Ser127) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

## YAP (phospho Ser127) Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### YAP (phospho Ser127) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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). 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 to control 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). 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).