

**YY1 Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP90213

## Specification

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### YY1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P25490</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
YY1, Delta transcription factor, INO80 complex subunit S, NF-E1, Yin and yang 1, YY-1	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	44713 Da

### YY1 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human YY1
Description	Its activity is regulated by transcription factors and cytoplasmic proteins that have been shown to abrogate or completely inhibit YY1-mediated activation or repression. For example, it acts as a repressor in absence of adenovirus E1A protein but as an activator in its presence. Acts synergistically with the SMAD1 and SMAD4 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### YY1 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** YY1

**Synonyms** INO80S

#### Function

Multifunctional transcription factor that exhibits positive and negative control on a large number of cellular and viral genes by binding to sites overlapping the transcription start site (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15329343" target="\_blank">15329343</a>, PubMed:<a

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17721549> target="\_blank">17721549</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24326773" target="\_blank">24326773</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25787250" target="\_blank">25787250</a>). Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-CCGCCATNTT-3'; some genes have been shown to contain a longer binding motif allowing enhanced binding; the initial CG dinucleotide can be methylated greatly reducing the binding affinity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15329343" target="\_blank">15329343</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17721549" target="\_blank">17721549</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24326773" target="\_blank">24326773</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25787250" target="\_blank">25787250</a>). The effect on transcription regulation is depending upon the context in which it binds and diverse mechanisms of action include direct activation or repression, indirect activation or repression via cofactor recruitment, or activation or repression by disruption of binding sites or conformational DNA changes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15329343" target="\_blank">15329343</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17721549" target="\_blank">17721549</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24326773" target="\_blank">24326773</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25787250" target="\_blank">25787250</a>). Its activity is regulated by transcription factors and cytoplasmic proteins that have been shown to abrogate or completely inhibit YY1- mediated activation or repression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15329343" target="\_blank">15329343</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17721549" target="\_blank">17721549</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24326773" target="\_blank">24326773</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25787250" target="\_blank">25787250</a>). For example, it acts as a repressor in absence of adenovirus E1A protein but as an activator in its presence (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1655281" target="\_blank">1655281</a>). Acts synergistically with the SMAD1 and SMAD4 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15329343" target="\_blank">15329343</a>). Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'-GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15329343" target="\_blank">15329343</a>). May play an important role in development and differentiation. Proposed to recruit the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex to target genes that are transcriptional repressed (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11158321" target="\_blank">11158321</a>). Involved in DNA repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18026119" target="\_blank">18026119</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28575647" target="\_blank">28575647</a>). In vitro, binds to DNA recombination intermediate structures (Holliday junctions). Plays a role in regulating enhancer activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28575647" target="\_blank">28575647</a>). Recruits the PR-DUB complex to specific gene-regulatory regions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20805357" target="\_blank">20805357</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus matrix Note=Associated with the nuclear matrix.

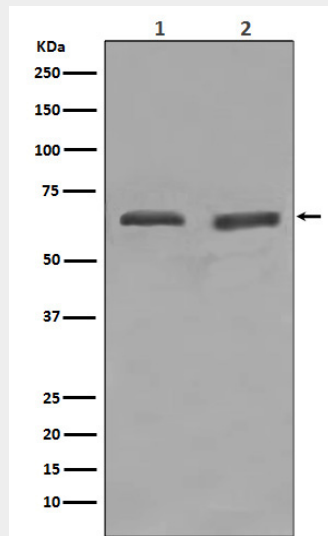
### YY1 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

## YY1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of YY1 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) Daudi cell lysate.