

**Phospho-YAP1 (S127) Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP90744

**Specification**

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**Phospho-YAP1 (S127) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P46937</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
65 kDa Yes associated protein; YAP; YAp 1; YAP2; YAP 65;YKI; Yorkie homolog;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	54462 Da

**Phospho-YAP1 (S127) Antibody - Additional Information**

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human YAP1
Description	YAP (Yes-associated protein, YAP65) was identified based on its ability to associate with the SH3 domain of Yes. 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.
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.

**Phospho-YAP1 (S127) 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17974916" target="\_blank">17974916</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17974916" target="\_blank">17974916</a>)

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18280240> target="\_blank">18280240</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18579750" target="\_blank">18579750</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21364637" target="\_blank">21364637</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30447097" target="\_blank">30447097</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158288" target="\_blank">18158288</a>). 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

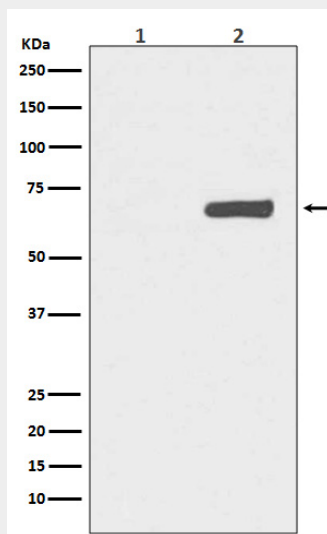
Increased expression seen in some liver and prostate cancers. Isoforms lacking the transactivation domain found in striatal neurons of patients with Huntington disease (at protein level).

#### Phospho-YAP1 (S127) 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](#)

## Phospho-YAP1 (S127) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-YAP1 (S127) expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) HeLa cell lysate treated with FBS+calyculin A.