

## YAP (phospho-Ser109) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES12270

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name YAP (phospho-Ser109) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit Applications WB

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat Recommended dilutions WB 1:1000-2000

Immunogen Synthesized phosho peptide around human YAP

(Ser109)

**Specificity** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human

Mouse Rat YAP (phospho-Ser109)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

**Storage** Store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name YAP (Ser109)
Gene Name YAP1 YAP65

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus . 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). 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). .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

**Clonality** Polyclonal



+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com www.elkbiotech.com



Concentration1 mg/mlObserved band67kDHuman Gene ID10413Human Swiss-Prot NumberP46937

Alternative Names Yorkie homolog (65 kDa Yes-associated protein)

(YAP65)

**Background** This gene encodes a downstream nuclear effector of

the Hippo signaling pathway which is involved in development, growth, repair, and homeostasis. This gene is known to play a role in the development and progression of multiple cancers as a transcriptional regulator of this signaling pathway and may function

as a potential target for cancer treatment.

Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by

RefSeq, Aug 2013],



+86-27-59760950