

Product Data Sheet: YΔP

Cat. No: MAB-94469

Size: 100µg Clone: D8H1X **Concentration:** 1mg/ml Rb Host: Isotype: laG

Reactivity: Hu, Ms, Rt

Western blotting 1:1000 Immunoprecipitation 1:20-1:50 Immunohistochemistry **Applications:** (Paraffin) Unmasking buffer: Immunofluorescence IF Size: 100 ug Concentration:

1mg/ml Clone: D8H1X 1:50-1:200 1:50-1:200

Molecular Weight: 65-75 kDa

> Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein specific to the carboxy terminus of human YAP protein. The epitope

Purification: corresponds to a region surrounding Pro435 of human YAP isoform 1. This sequence region is 100% conserved among all known isoforms of human YAP

protein.

YAP (Yes-associated protein, YAP65) was identified based on its ability to associate with the SH3 domain of Yes. It also binds to other SH3 domaincontaining proteins such as Nck, Crk, Src, and Abl (1). In addition to the SH3 binding motif, YAP contains a PDZ interaction motif, a coiled-coil domain, and WW domains (2-4). While initial studies of YAP all pointed towards a role in anchoring and targeting to specific subcellular compartments, subsequent studies showed that YAP is a transcriptional coactivator by virtue of its WW domain interacting with the PY motif (PPxY) of the transcription factor PEBP2 and other transcription

factors (5,6). In its capacity as a transcriptional coactivator, YAP is now widely

recognized as a central mediator of the Hippo Pathway, which plays a fundamental and widely conserved role in regulating tissue growth and organ size. Upon phosphorylation at Ser127 by LATS1/2 kinases, YAP translocates to the cytoplasm, where it is sequestered through association with 14-3-3 proteins in an

Akt-dependent manner (6-8).YAP (D8H1X) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes

endogenous levels of total YAP protein.

Form:

Background:

Buffer: PBS with 0.02%sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.