

Mouse Anti-YAP [63.7]: MC0175

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The Yes-associated protein, otherwise known as YAP, is a 14-3-3 binding molecule that was originally recognized by virtue of its ability to bind to the SH3 domain of Yes. The binding of YAP to 14-3-3 requires the phosphorylation of a homologous serine residue (Ser 112) in the YAP 14-3-3 binding motif. The highly conserved and ubiquitously expressed 14-3-3 proteins regulate differentiation, cell cycle progression and apoptosis by binding intracellular phosphoproteins involved in signal transduction. YAP may link events at the plasma membrane and cytoskeleton to inhibition of transcription in the nucleus in a manner regulated by 14-3-3 proteins. YAP shares homology with the WW domain of TAZ, transcriptional co-activator with PDZ binding motif, which functions as a transcriptional co-activator by binding to the PPXY motif present in transcription factors.

Specifications

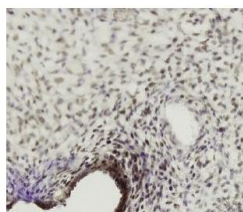
Clone: 63.7
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2a/k
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Cytoplasm, nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
YAP Concentrated	MC0175	1 ml
YAP Prediluted	MC0175RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Colon adenocarcinoma, HCT116 cells, Caco2 cells.
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human endometrium tissue stained with anti-YAP using DAB

References:

1. Large tumor suppressor homologs 1 and 2 regulate mouse liver progenitor cell proliferation and maturation through antagonism of the coactivators YAP and TAZ. Yi, J. et al. Hepatology. 64: 1757-1772, 2016.
2. Integrin signalling regulates YAP and TAZ to control skin homeostasis. Elbediwy, A. et al. Development. 143: 1674-87, 2016.
3. Activation of Yap-Directed Transcription by Knockdown of Conserved Cellular Functions. Agarinis, C. et al. J Biomol Screen. 21: 269-76, 2016.
4. Synergistic induction of CTGF by cytochalasin D and TGFβ-1 in primary human renal epithelial cells: Role of transcriptional regulators MKL1, YAP/TAZ and Smad2/3. Muehlich, S. et al. Cellular signalling. 29: 31-40, 2016.