

YAP (Phospho Ser397) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1554

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: YAP

Fields: >>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway - multiple species

Gene Name: YAP1 YAP65

Protein Name: YAP (Ser397)

Human Gene Id: 10413

Human Swiss Prot

Tullian Swiss Frot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 22601

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 363014

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q2EJA0

Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human YAP (Ser397)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat YAP (phospho-

Ser397)

P46937

P46938

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000

1/2



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 67kD

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],

Function: PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or

ATR.,similarity:Contains 1 WW domain.,subunit:Binds to the SH3 domain of the YES kinase. Binds to WBP1 and WBP2. Binds, in vitro, through the WW1

domain, to neural isoforms of ENAH that contain the PPSY motif.,

Subcellular Location:

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). .

Expression: 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).

Products Images