



YAP (phospho-Ser397) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01483
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	YAP1 YAP65
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human YAP (Ser397)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat YAP (phospho-Ser397)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	p YAP1;p YAP1 (Ser397);p YAP1 Ser397;Phospho YAP (Ser397);Phospho YAP1;YAP;YAP1 YAP65;YAP (Ser397);Yorkie homolog (65 kDa Yes-associated protein) (YAP65)
Observed Band	75 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	54 kDa
Cell Pathway	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). .
Tissue Specificity	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).



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.,
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images