Yes Antibody

Store at -20°C

#2734

This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Applications

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<th>Species Cross-Reactivity</th>
<th>Molecular Wt.</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<td>W, IHC-P</td>
<td>H, M</td>
<td>60 kDa</td>
<td>Rabbit **</td>
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Background: The cellular oncogene c-Yes and its viral homologue v-Yes (the transforming gene of Yamaguchi 73 and Esh avian sarcoma viruses) encode a 60 kilodalton, cytoplasmic, membrane-associated, protein-tyrosine kinase (1). Yes belongs to the Src kinase family and is ubiquitously expressed in many tissues and cells. Like other Src family members, Yes contains several conserved functional domains such as an N-terminal myristoylation sequence for membrane targeting, SH2 and SH3 domains, a kinase domain and a C-terminal, non-catalytic domain (2). Although several lines of evidence support a redundancy in signaling between Yes and other Src family kinases, there is also a growing body of evidence to indicate specificity in Yes signaling (2). Yes is activated downstream of a multitude of cell surface receptors, including receptor tyrosine kinases, G-protein-coupled receptors and cytokine receptors (3). Additionally, both Yes and Src kinases are activated during the cell cycle transition from G2 to M phase (3). Dysfunction of Yes is associated with the development of various cancers (4).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Yes Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Yes proteins. This antibody does not cross-react with other family members Src, Lyn and Fyn.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding the amino terminus of human Yes. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
- Western Blotting: 1:1000
- Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin): 1:50

Unmasking buffer:
- EDTA

Antibody diluent:
- TBST-5%NGS

Western blot analysis of lysates from SEM and U-87 MG cells using Yes Antibody.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, showing membrane and cytoplasmic localization using Yes Antibody.

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Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
- Western Blotting: 1:1000
- Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin): 1:50

Unmasking buffer:
- EDTA

Antibody diluent:
- TBST-5%NGS

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key:
- W—Western
- IP—Immunoprecipitation
- IHC—Immunohistochemistry
- ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
- IF—Immunofluorescence
- F—Flow cytometry
- E—E-P—ELISA-Peptide

Species Cross-Reactivity Key:
- H—human
- M—mouse
- R—rat
- Hm—hamster
- Mm—monkey
- B—bovine
- Dg—dog
- Pg—pig
- Sc—S. cerevisiae
- Ce—C. elegans
- Hr—horse
- A—All species expected
- Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma using Yes Antibody.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human metastatic adenocarcinoma in lymph node using Yes Antibody.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon using Yes Antibody in the presence of control peptide (left) or antigen-specific peptide (right).