

Store at
-20°C

#46538

PhosphoPlus® YAP (Ser127) Antibody Duet



Cell Signaling
TECHNOLOGY®

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Entrez-Gene ID #10413
UniProt ID #P46937

New 05/20

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Products Included	Product #	Quantity	Mol. Wt.	Isotype
YAP (D8H1X) XP® Rabbit mAb	14074	100 µl	65-75 kDa	Rabbit IgG
Phospho-YAP (Ser127) (D9W2I) Rabbit mAb	13008	100 µl	65-75 kDa	Rabbit IgG

See www.cellsignal.com for individual component applications, species cross-reactivity, dilutions and additional application protocols.

Description: PhosphoPlus® Duets from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) provide a means to assess protein activation status. Each Duet contains an activation-state and total protein antibody to your target of interest. These antibodies have been selected from CST's product offering based upon superior performance in specified applications.

Background: YAP (Yes-associated protein, YAP65) was first identified based on its ability to associate with the SH3 domain of Yes. It also binds to other SH3 domain-containing 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 co-activator by virtue of its WW domain interacting with the PY motif (PPxY) of the transcription factor PEBP2 and other transcription factors (5). In its capacity as a transcriptional co-activator, 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 (6-8). Phosphorylation at multiple sites (e.g., Ser109, Ser127) by LATS kinases promotes YAP translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, where it is sequestered through association with 14-3-3 proteins (7-9). These LATS-driven phosphorylation events serve to prime YAP for subsequent phosphorylation by CK1δ/ε in an adjacent phosphodegron, triggering proteasomal degradation of YAP (10).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Phospho-YAP (Ser127) (D9W2I) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of YAP protein only when phosphorylated at Ser127. YAP (D8H1X) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of YAP protein.

Source/Purification: Phospho-YAP (Ser127) (D9W2I) Rabbit mAb is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser127 of human YAP protein. YAP (D8H1X) XP® Rabbit mAb is produced by immunizing animals with a recombinant protein specific to the carboxy terminus of human YAP protein. The epitope corresponds to a region surrounding Pro435 of human YAP isoform 1. This region is 100% conserved among all reported isoforms of human YAP protein.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at www.cellsignal.com.

Background References:

- (1) Sudol, M. (1994) *Oncogene* 9, 2145-52.
- (2) Mohler, P.J. et al. (1999) *J Cell Biol* 147, 879-90.
- (3) Espanel, X. and Sudol, M. (2001) *J Biol Chem* 276, 14514-23.
- (4) Sudol, M. et al. (1995) *FEBS Lett* 369, 67-71.
- (5) Yagi, R. et al. (1999) *EMBO J* 18, 2551-62.
- (6) Dong, J. et al. (2007) *Cell* 130, 1120-33.
- (7) Zhao, B. et al. (2010) *Genes Dev* 24, 862-74.
- (8) Zhao, B. et al. (2007) *Genes Dev* 21, 2747-61.
- (9) Yu, F.X. et al. (2012) *Cell* 150, 780-91.
- (10) Zhao, B. et al. (2010) *Genes Dev* 24, 72-85.

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Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.