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Anti-YY1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13232

Specification

Anti-YY1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP**
Primary Accession	P25490
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-YY1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-YY1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7528

Other Names
Transcriptional repressor protein YY1, Delta transcription factor, INO80 complex subunit S, NF-E1, Yin and yang 1, YY-1, YY1, INO80S

Calculated MW
44713 MW KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:3000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:100-1:500
IP 1:50-1:100

Subcellular Localization
Nucleus matrix. Associated with the nuclear matrix.

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human YY1

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-YY1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name YY1

Synonyms INO80S

Function
Multifunctional transcription factor that exhibits positive and negative control on a large number of cellular and viral genes by binding to sites overlapping the transcription start site (PubMed:15329343, PubMed:17721549, PubMed:24326773, PubMed:25787250). Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-CCGCCATNTT-3'; some genes have been shown to contain a longer binding motif allowing enhanced binding; the initial CG dinucleotide can be methylated greatly reducing the binding affinity (PubMed:15329343, PubMed:17721549, PubMed:24326773, PubMed:25787250). The effect on transcription regulation is depending upon the context in which it binds and diverse mechanisms of action include direct activation or repression, indirect activation or repression via cofactor recruitment, or activation or repression by disruption of binding sites or conformational DNA changes (PubMed:15329343, PubMed:17721549, PubMed:24326773, PubMed:25787250). Its activity is regulated by transcription factors and cytoplasmic proteins that have been shown to abrogate or completely inhibit YY1- mediated activation or repression (PubMed:15329343, PubMed:17721549, PubMed:24326773, PubMed:25787250). For example, it acts as a repressor in absence of adenovirus E1A protein but as an activator in its presence (PubMed:1655281). Acts synergistically with the SMAD1 and SMAD4 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression (PubMed:15329343). Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'-GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions (PubMed:15329343). May play an important role in development and differentiation. Proposed to recruit the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex to target genes that are transcriptional repressed (PubMed:11158321). Involved in DNA repair (PubMed:18026119, PubMed:28575647). In vitro, binds to DNA recombination intermediate structures (Holliday junctions). Plays a role in regulating enhancer activation (PubMed:28575647). Recruits the PR-DUB complex to specific gene-regulatory regions (PubMed:20805357).

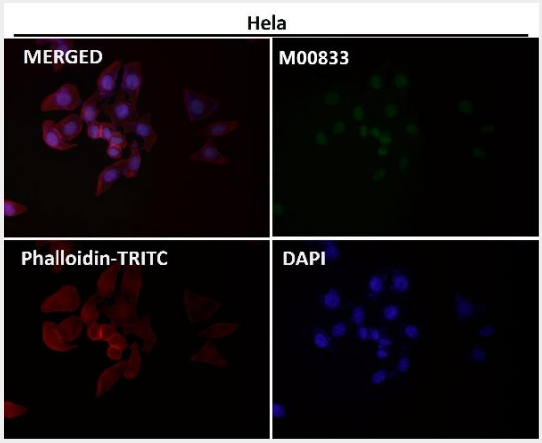
Cellular Location
Nucleus matrix Note=Associated with the nuclear matrix.

Anti-YY1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

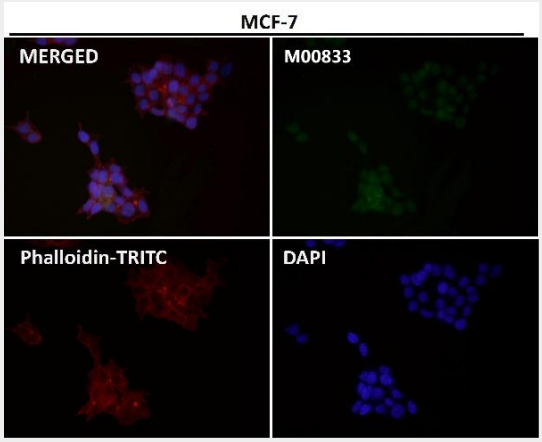
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-YY1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.

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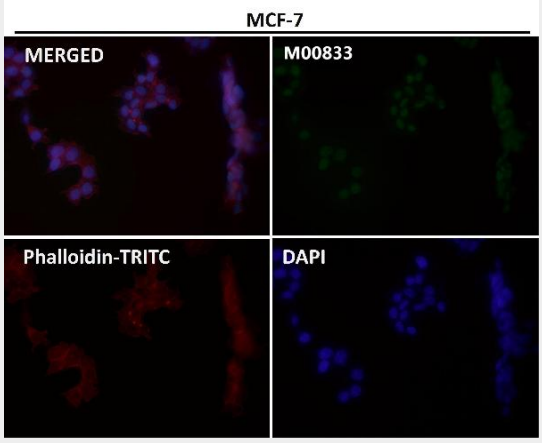
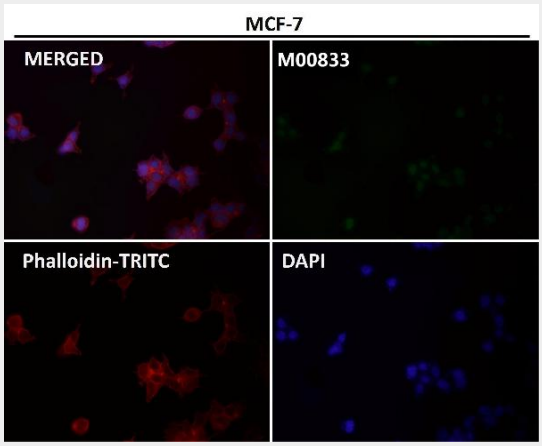
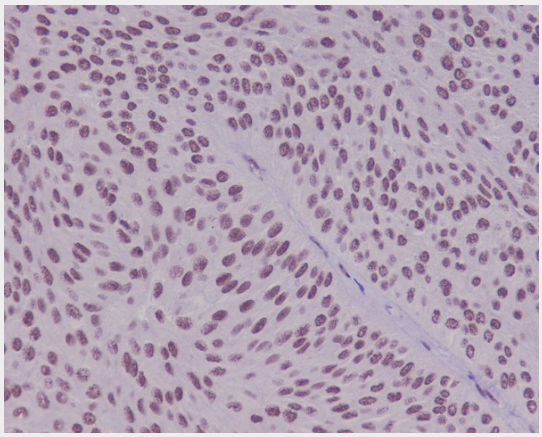


Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder using YY1 Antibody.

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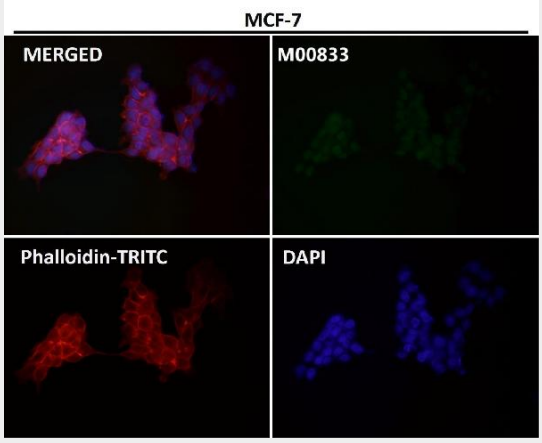
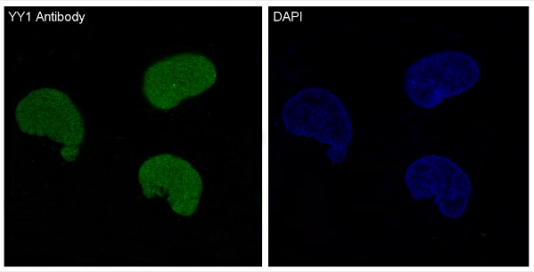
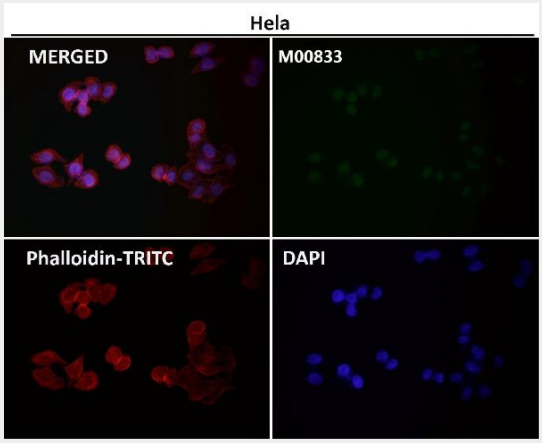


Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:500 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using YY1 Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.

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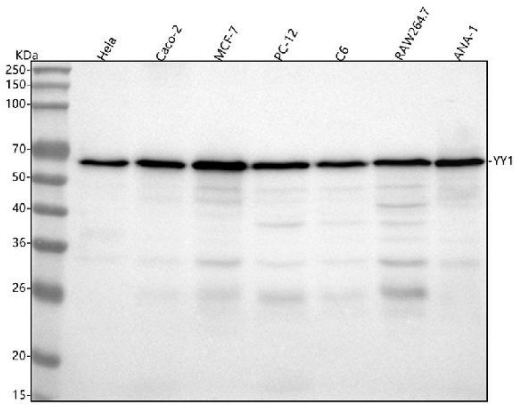

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of YY1 using anti-YY1 antibody (M00833).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human CACO-2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: rat PC-12 whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: rat C6 whole cell lysates,
Lane 6: mouse RAW264.7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 7: mouse ANA-1 whole cell lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-YY1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00833) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for YY1 at approximately 68 kDa. The expected band size for YY1 is at 45 kDa.