

### **Anti-Yes1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO15368** 

# **Specification**

## **Anti-Yes1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-Yes1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

## Anti-Yes1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 7525** 

**Other Names** 

Tyrosine-protein kinase Yes, 2.7.10.2, Proto-oncogene c-Yes, p61-Yes, YES1, YES

**Application Details** 

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50

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 Yes1

**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-Yes1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name YES1

**Synonyms** YES

**Function** 



Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase that is involved in the regulation of cell growth and survival, apoptosis, cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeleton remodeling, and differentiation. Stimulation by receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) including EGFR, PDGFR, CSF1R and FGFR leads to recruitment of YES1 to the phosphorylated receptor, and activation and phosphorylation of downstream substrates. Upon EGFR activation, promotes the phosphorylation of PARD3 to favor epithelial tight junction assembly. Participates in the phosphorylation of specific junctional components such as CTNND1 by stimulating the FYN and FER tyrosine kinases at cell-cell contacts. Upon T-cell stimulation by CXCL12, phosphorylates collapsin response mediator protein 2/DPYSL2 and induces T-cell migration. Participates in CD95L/FASLG signaling pathway and mediates AKT-mediated cell migration. Plays a role in cell cycle progression by phosphorylating the cyclin-dependent kinase 4/CDK4 thus regulating the G1 phase. Also involved in G2/M progression and cytokinesis. Catalyzes phosphorylation of organic cation transporter OCT2 which induces its transport activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26979622" target="blank">26979622</a></a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q28923}. Note=Newly synthesized protein initially accumulates in the Golgi region and traffics to the plasma membrane through the exocytic pathway. Localized to small puncta throughout the cytoplasm and cell membrane when in the presence of SNAIL1 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q28923}

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in the epithelial cells of renal proximal tubules and stomach as well as hematopoietic cells in the bone marrow and spleen in the fetal tissues. In adult, expressed in epithelial cells of the renal proximal tubules and present in keratinocytes in the basal epidermal layer of epidermis.

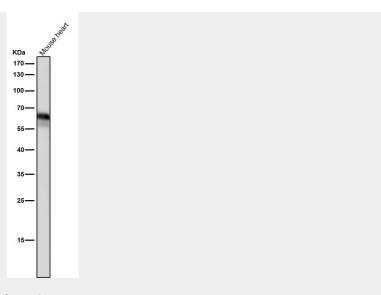
### **Anti-Yes1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

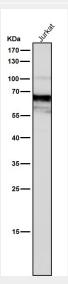
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

#### Anti-Yes1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

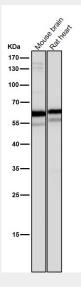




All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



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