

YY1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19325c**Specification**

YY1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | P25490 |
| Other Accession | Q00899 , NP_003394.1 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit Ig |
| Calculated MW | 44713 |
| Antigen Region | 210-239 |

YY1 Antibody (Center) - 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

Target/Specificity

This YY1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 210-239 amino acids from the Central region of human YY1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

YY1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

YY1 Antibody (Center) - 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. 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. 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. Its activity is regulated by transcription factors and cytoplasmic proteins that have been shown to abrogate or completely inhibit YY1-mediated activation or repression. For example, it acts as a repressor in absence of adenovirus E1A protein but as an activator in its presence. 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. May play an important role in development and differentiation. Proposed to recruit the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex to target genes that are transcriptional repressed. Involved in DNA repair. In vitro, binds to DNA recombination intermediate structures (Holliday junctions). Plays a role in regulating enhancer activation (PubMed:[28575647](#)).

Cellular Location

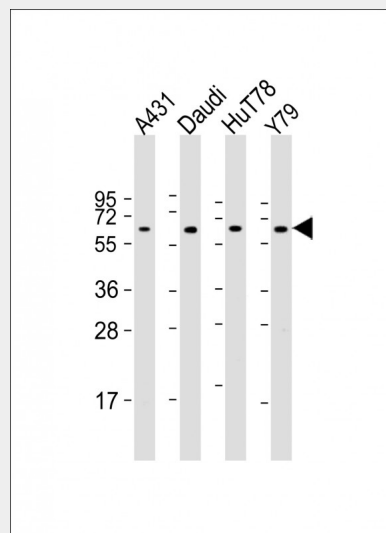
Nucleus matrix Note=Associated with the nuclear matrix

YY1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

YY1 Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes : Anti-YY1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Daudi whole cell lysate Lane 3: HuT78 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Y79 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

YY1 Antibody (Center) - Background

YY1 is a ubiquitously distributed transcription factor belonging to the GLI-Kruppel class of zinc finger proteins. The protein is involved in repressing and activating a diverse number of promoters. YY1 may direct histone deacetylases and histone acetyltransferases to a promoter in order to activate or repress the promoter, thus implicating histone modification in the function of YY1.

YY1 Antibody (Center) - References

Yu, H., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(21):5071-5085(2010)
Baira, S.P., et al. J. Neurochem. 115(1):283-295(2010)
Aoyama, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(39):29842-29850(2010)
de Nigris, F., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(32):14484-14489(2010)
Inayoshi, Y., et al. J. Virol. 84(16):8250-8261(2010)