

# LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) Antibody

Catalog # AP68154

# **Specification**

# LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) Antibody - Product Information

**Application WB Primary Accession** 095835

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** 

# LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) Antibody - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 9113**

## **Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase LATS1 (EC 2.7.11.1) (Large tumor suppressor homolog 1) (WARTS protein kinase) (h-warts)

#### Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

## **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

## LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) Antibody - Protein Information

Name LATS1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD16882.1}

### **Function**

Negative regulator of YAP1 in the Hippo signaling pathway that plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10518011" target=" blank">10518011</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10831611" target="\_blank">10831611</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158288" target="blank">18158288</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26437443" target="\_blank">26437443</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28068668" target="blank">28068668</a>). The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1, in complex with its regulatory protein SAV1, phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein MOB1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158288" target=" blank">18158288</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26437443" target="blank">26437443</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28068668" target="blank">28068668</a>). Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS1 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration



(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158288" target=" blank">18158288</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26437443" target="\_blank">26437443</a>,  $PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28068668" target="\_blank">28068668 </a>).$ Acts as a tumor suppressor which plays a critical role in maintenance of ploidy through its actions in both mitotic progression and the G1 tetraploidy checkpoint (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15122335" target=" blank">15122335</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19927127" target=" blank">19927127</a>). Negatively regulates G2/M transition by down-regulating CDK1 kinase activity (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9988268" target=" blank">9988268</a>). Involved in the control of p53 expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15122335" target=" blank">15122335</a>). Affects cytokinesis by regulating actin polymerization through negative modulation of LIMK1 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15220930" target=" blank">15220930</a>). May also play a role in endocrine function. Plays a role in mammary gland epithelial cell differentiation, both through the Hippo signaling pathway and the intracellular estrogen receptor signaling pathway by promoting the degradation of ESR1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28068668" target=" blank">28068668</a>). Acts as an activator of the NLRP3 inflammasome by mediating phosphorylation of 'Ser-265' of NLRP3 following NLRP3 palmitoylation, promoting NLRP3 activation by NEK7 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39173637" target=" blank">39173637</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Midbody. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, spindle pole body Note=Localizes to the centrosomes throughout interphase but migrates to the mitotic apparatus, including spindle pole bodies, mitotic spindle, and midbody, during mitosis.

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in all adult tissues examined except for lung and kidney.

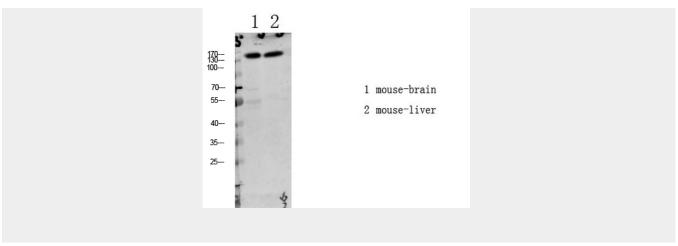
### LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) Antibody - Protocols

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

# LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) Antibody - Images





LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) Antibody - Background

Negative regulator of YAP1 in the Hippo signaling pathway that plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1, in complex with its regulatory protein SAV1, phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein MOB1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ. Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS1 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration. Acts as a tumor suppressor which plays a critical role in maintenance of ploidy through its actions in both mitotic progression and the G1 tetraploidy checkpoint. Negatively regulates G2/M transition by down-regulating CDK1 kinase activity. Involved in the control of p53 expression. Affects cytokinesis by regulating actin polymerization through negative modulation of LIMK1. May also play a role in endocrine function. Plays a role in mammary gland epithelial cells differentiation, both through the Hippo signaling pathway and the intracellular estrogen receptor signaling pathway by promoting the degradation of ESR1 (PubMed:2806868).