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YES1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21530a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P07947
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB50776
Calculated MW	60801

Additional Information

Gene ID	7525
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein kinase Yes, Proto-oncogene c-Yes, p61-Yes, YES1, YES
Target/Specificity	This YES1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 112-147 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human YES1.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	YES1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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:26979622).
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.

Background

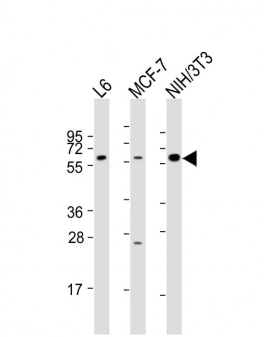
Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase that is involved in the regulation of cell growth and survival, apoptosis, cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeleton remodeling, and differentiation. Stimulation by receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) including EGRF, PDGFR, CSF1R and FGFR leads to recruitment of YES1 to the phosphorylated 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.

References

Sukegawa J.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:41-47(1987).
Nusbaum C.,et al.Nature 437:551-555(2005).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Sugawara K.,et al.Br. J. Cancer 63:508-513(1991).
Krueger J.,et al.Oncogene 6:933-940(1991).

Images

All lanes : Anti-YES1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution
Lane 1: L6 whole cell lysates Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lane 3: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000



dilution Predicted band size : 61 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.