

**YES1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7725A****Specification**

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**YES1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07947</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	60801
Antigen Region	1-30

**YES1 Antibody (N-term) - 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 rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human YES1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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.

**YES1 Antibody (N-term) - 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 Note=Newly synthesized protein initially accumulates in the Golgi region and traffics to the plasma membrane through the exocytic pathway

#### **Tissue Location**

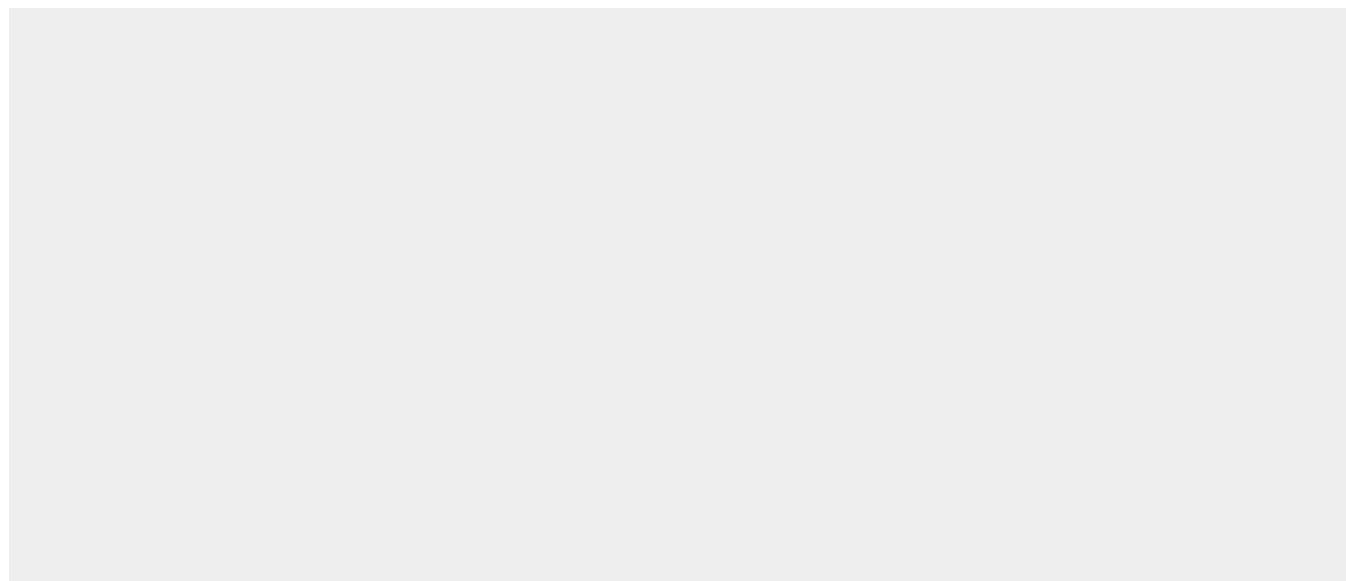
Expressed in the epithelial cells of renal proximal tubules and stomach as well as hematopoietic cells in the bone marrow and spleen in the fetal tissues. In adult, expressed in epithelial cells of the renal proximal tubules and present in keratinocytes in the basal epidermal layer of epidermis.

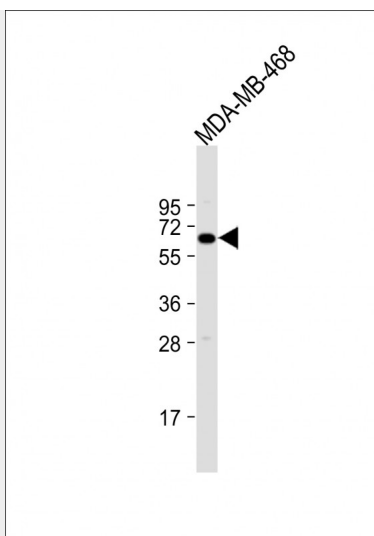
#### **YES1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

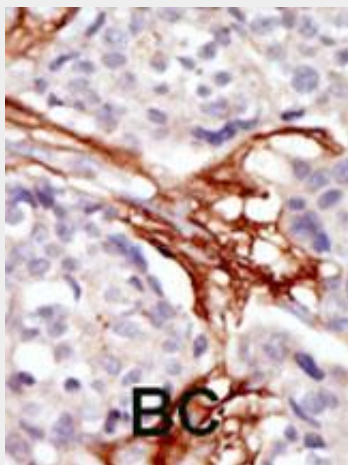
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **YES1 Antibody (N-term) - Images**





Anti-YES Antibody (K11) at 1:1000 dilution + MDA-MB-468 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 : 61 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

#### **YES1 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

YES is a member of the Src family of non-receptor tyrosine kinases participating in a wide range of cellular signalling pathways.

The gene that encodes YES is the cellular homolog of the Yamaguchi sarcoma virus oncogene. This gene lies in proximity to thymidylate synthase gene on chromosome 18, and a pseudogene of it has mapped to chromosome 22.

#### **YES1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

- Oh, H.S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(39):36489-36498 (2002).
- Leclerc, P., et al., Biol. Reprod. 67(1):301-307 (2002).
- Silverman, G.A., et al., Genomics 15(2):442-445 (1993).
- Brickell, P.M., Crit Rev Oncog 3(4):401-446 (1992).
- Sukegawa, J., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 7(1):41-47 (1987).