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# YES1 Blocking Peptide (N-term)
**Synthetic peptide**
**Catalog # BP21530a**

## Specification

### YES1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P07947

### YES1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 7525

**Other Names**
Tyrosine-protein kinase Yes, Proto-oncogene c-Yes, p61-Yes, YES1, YES

**Target/Specificity**
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 112-127 of HUMAN YES1

**Format**
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### YES1 Blocking Peptide (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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26979622" target="_blank">26979622</a>).

**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 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

## YES1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

## YES1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - 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.

## YES1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

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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).
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