

WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10065**Specification**

WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9GZV5
Other Accession	O9GZV5 , NP_056287 , NM_015472
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44 kDa KDa

WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 25937**Alias Symbol** DKFZP586I1419, TAZ**Other Names**

WW domain-containing transcription regulator protein 1, Transcriptional coactivator with PDZ-binding motif, WWTR1, TAZ

Target/Specificity

TAZ (transcriptional coactivator with PDZ-binding motif), also known as WW domain containing transcription regulator 1 (WWTR1), is a member of the bicoid sub-family of homeodomain-containing transcription factors. TAZ is a 14-3-3 binding protein that co-activates Runx2-dependent gene transcription while repressing PPAR-gamma-dependent gene transcription. TAZ has been reported to be a modulator of mesenchymal stem cell differentiation. TAZ may also play a role in brain and sensory organ development. A similar protein in mice is required for proper forebrain development. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. Other alternative splice variants may exist, but their full length sequences have not been determined.

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-WWTR1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name WWTR1 ([HGNC:24042](#))

Function

Transcriptional coactivator which acts as a downstream regulatory target in the Hippo signaling pathway that plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis (PubMed:11118213, PubMed:18227151, PubMed:23911299). 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:18227151). WWTR1 enhances PAX8 and NKX2-1/TTF1-dependent gene activation (PubMed:19010321). In conjunction with YAP1, involved in the regulation of TGFBI-dependent SMAD2 and SMAD3 nuclear accumulation (PubMed:18568018). Plays a key role in coupling SMADs to the transcriptional machinery such as the mediator complex (PubMed:18568018). Regulates embryonic stem-cell self-renewal, promotes cell proliferation and epithelial-mesenchymal transition (PubMed:18227151, PubMed:18568018).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cell junction, tight junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A8I3PQN6}. Note=Concentrates along specific portions of the plasma membrane, and accumulates in punctate nuclear bodies (By similarity). When phosphorylated, is retained in the cytoplasm by YWHAZ (By similarity). Can be retained in the nucleus by MED15 (PubMed:18568018). Localized in the cytoplasm in areas of epithelial cell high density (PubMed:21145499). At blastocyst stage expressed in the nucleus in trophectodermal cells, however expressed in the cytoplasm in the inner cell mass (By similarity). In the nucleus, phosphorylation by PRP4K induces nuclear exclusion (PubMed:29695716) Interaction with AMOTL2 results in localization to the cytoplasm and tight junctions (PubMed:23911299). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPK5, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18568018, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21145499, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23911299, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29695716}

Tissue Location

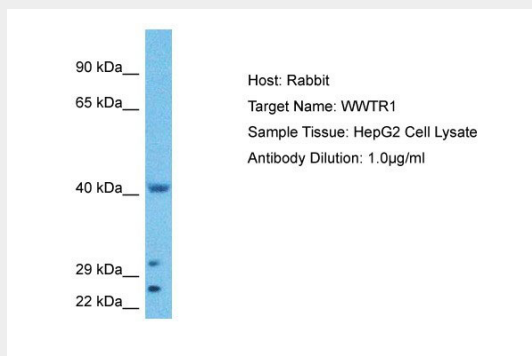
Highly expressed in kidney, heart, placenta and lung. Expressed in the thyroid tissue.

WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region - 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](#)

WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



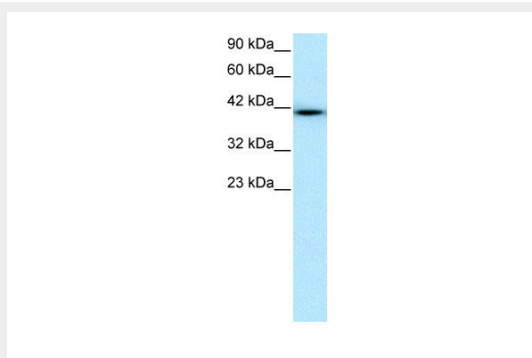
WWTR1 Antibody (AI10065) in Human HepG2 Whole Cell using Western Blot

Host: Rabbit

Target Name: WWTR1

Sample Tissue: HepG2 Whole Cell lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml



WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region (AI10065) in Human HepG2 cells using Western Blot

WB Suggested Anti-WWTR1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

WWTR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against WWTR1. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Abgent strives to provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).