Recombinant YAP1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532232
Synonyms	Protein yorkie; Transcriptional coactivator YAP1 homolog
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q45VV3
Gene ID	37851
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	241-343
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 241-343 aa (Q45VV3) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Drosophila melanogaster Transcriptional Coactivator Yorkie Fragment (aa 241-343) is a highly purified protein fragment encompassing both WW domains (WW1: 241-274, WW2: 310-343). This fragment serves as an essential research tool for investigating protein-protein interactions within the Hippo signaling pathway, enabling targeted studies of Yorkie's domain-specific functions in cell proliferation and apoptosis regulation. Transcriptional coactivator Yorkie (Yki) is the critical downstream regulatory target in the evolutionarily conserved Hippo/SWH (Sav/Wts/Hpo) signaling pathway, which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core Hippo pathway kinase cascade phosphorylates and inactivates Yki, preventing its nuclear localization and transcriptional activity. When active, Yki forms transcriptional complexes with Scalloped (sd) to regulate key target genes including cyclin-E, diap1, and bantam, thereby promoting cell proliferation and inhibiting apoptosis. Yorkie localizes predominantly in the cytoplasm, with its nuclear translocation being promoted by sd and inhibited by 14-3-3 proteins and Warts kinase. The full-length protein is essential for transcriptional activity in wing imaginal disks and regulates expression of vestigial and transcription factor E2f.