

## YY1 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)  
Catalog # AM2231b-400 □

### Specification

#### YY1 Antibody - Product info

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P25490</a>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Zebrafish
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone Names	1183CT6.5.23.6
Calculated MW	44713

#### YY1 Antibody - Additional info

Gene ID 7528

#### Other Names

Transcription repressor protein YY1, Delta transcription factor, INO80 complex subunit S, NF-E1, Yin and yang 1, YY-1, YY1, INO80S

#### Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged YY1 protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

#### Dilution

IHC-P~~1:25  
WB~~1:1000

#### Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, 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

YY1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

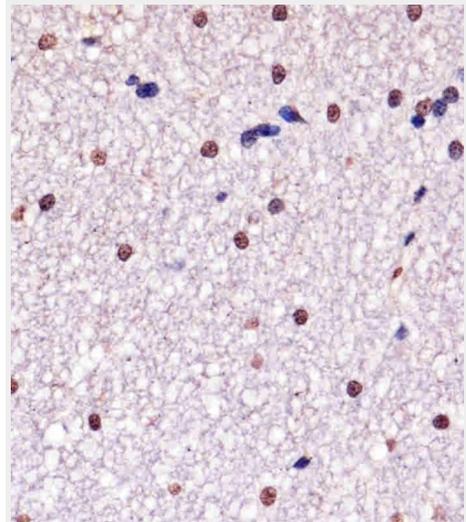
#### YY1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name YY1

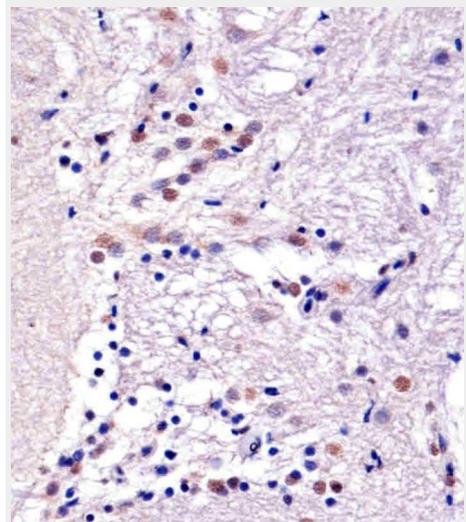
Synonyms INO80S

#### Function

Multifunctional transcription factor that exhibits positive and negative control on a large number of cellular and viral genes by binding to sites overlapping the transcription start site. Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-CCGCATNTT-3'; some



AW5192 staining YY1 in Monkey brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AW5192 staining YY1 in Zebra fish brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed,

genes have been shown to contain a longer binding motif allowing enhanced binding; the initial CG dinucleotide can be methylated greatly reducing the binding affinity. The effect on transcription regulation is depending upon the context in which it binds and diverse mechanisms of action include direct activation or repression, indirect activation or repression via cofactor recruitment, or activation or repression by disruption of binding sites or conformational DNA changes. Its activity is regulated by transcription factors and cytoplasmic proteins that have been shown to abrogate or completely inhibit YY1-mediated activation or repression. For example, it acts as a repressor in absence of adenovirus E1A protein but as an activator in its presence. Acts synergistically with the SMAD1 and SMAD4 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15329343" target="\_blank">15329343</a>). Binds to SMAD binding elements (SBEs) (5'- GTCT/AGAC-3') within BMP response element (BMPRE) of cardiac activating regions. May play an important role in development and differentiation. Proposed to recruit the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex to target genes that are transcriptional repressed. Involved in DNA repair. In vitro, binds to DNA recombination intermediate structures (Holliday junctions). Plays a role in regulating enhancer activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28575647" target="\_blank">28575647</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus matrix Note=Associated with the nuclear matrix

#### YY1 Antibody - Protocols

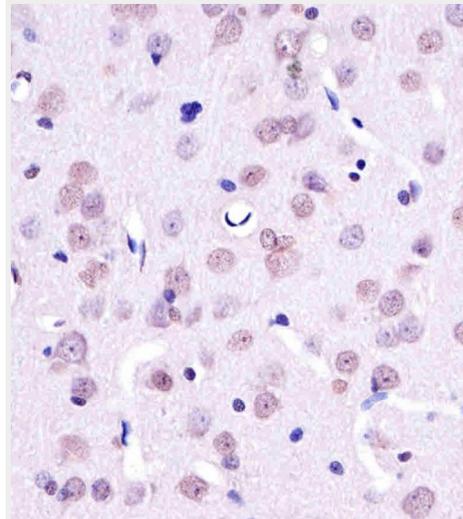
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

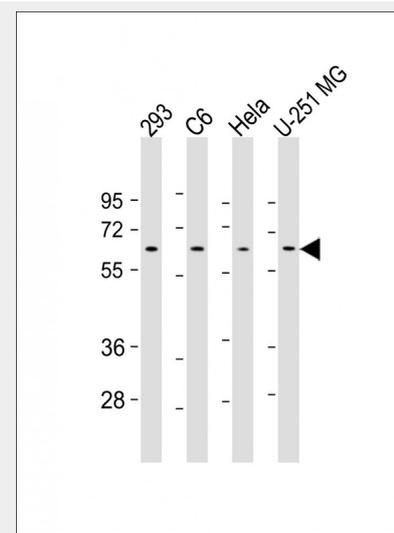
#### YY1 Antibody - Background

Multifunctional transcription factor that exhibits positive and negative control on a large number of cellular and viral genes by binding to sites overlapping the transcription start site. Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-CCGCCATNTT-3'; some genes have been shown to contain a longer binding motif allowing enhanced binding; the initial CG dinucleotide can be methylated greatly reducing the binding affinity. The effect on transcription regulation is depending upon the context in which it binds and diverse mechanisms of action include direct activation or repression, indirect activation or repression via cofactor recruitment, or activation or repression by disruption of binding sites or conformational DNA changes. Its activity is regulated by transcription factors and cytoplasmic proteins that have been shown to abrogate or completely inhibit YY1-mediated activation or repression. For example, it acts as a repressor in absence of adenovirus E1A protein but as an activator in its presence. May play an important role in development and differentiation. Proposed to recruit the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex to target genes that are transcriptional repressed. Involved in DNA repair. In vitro, binds to DNA recombination intermediate structures (Holliday junctions). Proposed core component of the chromatin remodeling INO80 complex which is involved in transcriptional regulation, DNA

paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AW5192 staining YY1 in Rat brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



All lanes : Anti-YY1 Antibody (Center) at 1:500-1:1000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 2: C6 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 4: U-251 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L),

replication and probably DNA repair; proposed to target the INO80 complex to YY1-responsive elements.

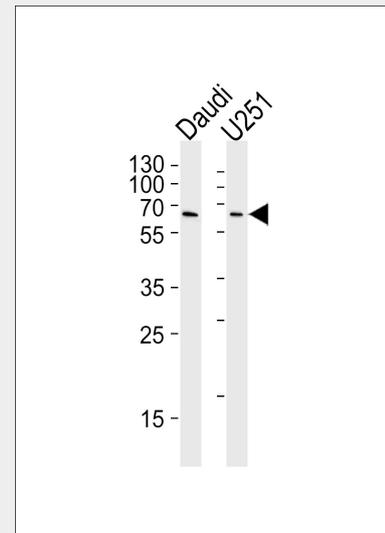
#### YY1 Antibody - References

Dephoure N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008). Kim J., et al. Genomics 93:152-158(2009). Burkard T.R., et al. BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011). Chen L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 286:11283-11289(2011). Mayya V., et al. Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46(2009).

#### YY1 Antibody - Citations

- [The lncRNA CASC15 regulates SOX4 expression in RUNX1-rearranged acute leukemia.](#)

Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 45 kDa  
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



YY1 Antibody(Cat. #AM2231b) western blot analysis in Daudi and U251 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the YY1 antibody detected the YY1 protein (arrow).