

MOB1A (Phospho-Ser38) Antibody

Catalog No: #12879



Package Size: #12879-1 50ul #12879-2 100ul

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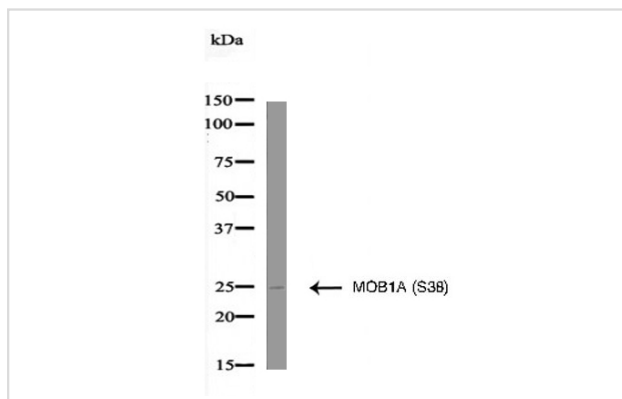
Description

Product Name	MOB1A (Phospho-Ser38) Antibody
Brief Description	Rabbit Polyclonal
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	Phospho-MOB1A (S38) Antibody detects endogenous levels of MOB1A only when phosphorylated at S38
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human MOB1A (Phospho-Ser38)
Other Names	MATS 2 antibody MATS2 antibody MGC33910 antibody Mob 1A antibody Mob 1B antibody MOB 4A antibody MOB kinase activator 1B antibody Mob1 homolog 1A antibody MOB1 Mps One Binder homolog B antibody MOB1 Mps one binder kinase activator like 1A antibody Mob1A antibody Mob1B antibody MOBKL 1A antibody MOBKL1A antibody MOL1A_HUMAN antibody Mps one binder kinase activator like 1A antibody Mps one binder kinase activator-like 1A antibody Protein Mob4A antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q7L9L4 NCBI Gene ID92597
Calculated MW	25
Concentration	1.0mg mL
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+) pH 7.4 150mM NaCl 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB dilution:1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis MOB1A (Phospho-Ser38) using EGF treated 293 whole cell lysates

Product Description

MOB1 was first identified in yeast as a protein that binds to Mps with essential roles in the completion of mitosis and the maintenance of ploidy (1). Its *Drosophila* and mammalian homologs, Mats and MOB1, respectively, are involved in the Hippo signaling tumor suppressor pathway, which plays a critical role in organ size regulation and has been implicated in cancer development (2-5). There are two MOB1 proteins in humans, MOB1 α and MOB1 β , that are encoded by two different genes but have 96.3% identity (6). Both forms bind to members of the nuclear Dbf2-related (NDR) kinases, such as LATS1 and 2 and NDR1 and 2, thereby stimulating kinase activity (7-9). This binding is promoted by the phosphorylation of MOB1 at several threonine residues by MST1 and/or MST2 (5,10).

Phosphorylation at Thr12 by MST1,2 stabilizes MOB1, enhancing its binding and regulation of LATS1 (5). The resultant increase in LATS1 kinase activity promotes inhibitory phosphorylation of the transcriptional co-activators YAP and TAZ (11,12), leading to changes in the expression of genes involved in cell cycle progression (13).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.