

Product datasheet for **RR205630L1V**

Yap1 (NM_001034002) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Yap1 (NM_001034002) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Yap1
Synonyms:	Yap; YAP65
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001034002
ORF Size:	1098 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR205630).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_001034002.2 , NP_001029174.2
RefSeq Size:	1471 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1101 bp
Locus ID:	363014
UniProt ID:	Q2EJA0
Cytogenetics:	8q11



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Gene Summary:

Transcriptional regulator which can act both as a coactivator and a corepressor and is the critical 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. 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. Plays a key role in tissue tension and 3D tissue shape by regulating cortical actomyosin network formation. Acts via ARHGAP18, a Rho GTPase activating protein that suppresses F-actin polymerization. Plays a key role to control cell proliferation in response to cell contact. Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS1/2 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration. The presence of TEAD transcription factors are required for it to stimulate gene expression, cell growth, anchorage-independent growth, and epithelial mesenchymal transition (EMT) induction (By similarity). Isoform 2, isoform 3 and isoform 4 (lacking the C-terminal transactivation domain) can attenuate p73-mediated cell death signaling in transcriptional repression-induced atypical death (TRIAD) of neurons (PubMed:16461361).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]