



# YY1 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA026297A0HU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Transcriptional repressor protein YY1
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P25490
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human YY1
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Relevance</b>	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. Acts synergistically with the SMAD1 and SMAD4 in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression (PubMed:15329343). 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:28575647).
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Alias</b>	Transcriptional repressor protein YY1, Delta transcription factor, INO80 complex subunit S, NF-E1, Yin and yang 1, YY-1, YY1, INO80S
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)



**Research Area** Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

**Gene Names** YY1

**Accession NO.** 3A11

**Description**

CUSABIO's product CSB-RA026297A0HU is a YY1 recombinant monoclonal antibody. This YY1 antibody is generated from in vitro expression of the clones in the cell line. The clones are constructed by cloning the human IL20 DNA gene into the vector. It is matched isotype control by the rabbit IgG and can react with human YY1. And it is purified using affinity-chromatography and is recommended for ELISA application.

YY1 is a transcription factor ubiquitously expressed throughout mammalian cells. It regulates both transcriptional activation and repression. In terms of the development of the central nervous system, YY1 is involved in neurogenesis and the maintenance of homeostasis in the developing brain. YY1 also controls neuronal differentiation, as well as neuronal specification and migration during the development of the mammalian nervous system.