

DESCRIPTION

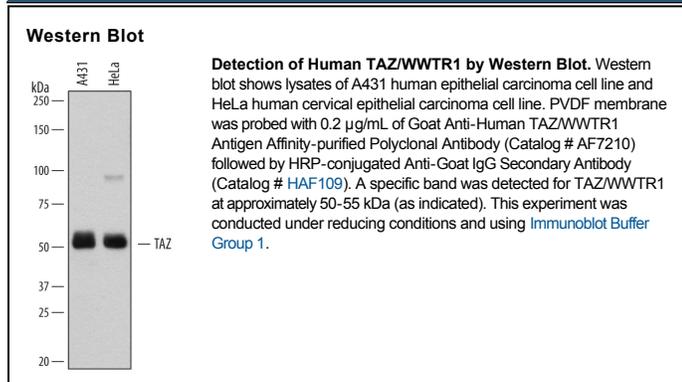
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TAZ/WWTR1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TAZ/WWTR1 Met267-Leu400 Accession # Q9GZV5
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

TAZ (Transcriptional co-Activator with PDZ-binding motif; also WWTR1) is a 50-55 kDa protein that is related to YAP65 TEF-1 interacting protein. It is a widely expressed transcriptional coactivator, and should not be confused with tafazzin/Taz, an enzyme associated with lipid metabolism. TAZ influences the nuclear transport of SMAD-2, -3 and -4, and in the nucleus, TAZ is known to interact with transcription factors such as TFF1, Pax8, NKX2-1 and TEADS, serving as a scaffold for transcriptional activation complexes. Human TAZ is 400 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one WW domain (aa 124-157) that binds to PPXY motifs, a coiled-coil region (aa 225-259), and a PDZ binding domain (aa 394-400). There are at least four utilized phosphorylation sites. When phosphorylated on Ser89, TAZ preferentially bind to 14-3-3 proteins, promoting its retention in the cytoplasm. Over aa 267-400, human TAZ shares 88% aa identity with mouse TAZ.