

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human TAZ/WWTR1 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) YAP or rhYes is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 672027
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TAZ/WWTR1 Met267-Leu400 Accession # Q9GZV5
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

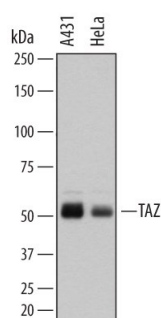
## APPLICATIONS

**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
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA

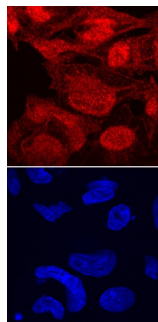
### Western Blot



#### Detection of Human TAZ/WWTR1 by Western Blot.

Western blot shows lysates of A431 human epithelial carcinoma cell line and HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human TAZ/WWTR1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7210) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for TAZ/WWTR1 at approximately 50 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

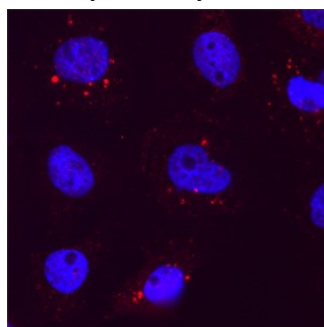
### Immunocytochemistry



#### TAZ/WWTR1 in BG01V Human Embryonic Stem Cells.

TAZ/WWTR1 was detected in immersion fixed BG01V human embryonic stem cells using Mouse Anti-Human TAZ/WWTR1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7210) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red, upper panel; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue, lower panel). Specific staining was localized to nuclei and cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

### Immunocytochemistry



#### TAZ/WWTR1 in A431 Human Cell Line.

TAZ/WWTR1 was detected in immersion fixed A431 human epithelial carcinoma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human TAZ/WWTR1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7210) at 25 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. Staining was performed using our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## 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.