

# LATS1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009113-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human LATS1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human LATS1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human LATS1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — LATS1

**Entrez GeneID** [9113](#)

**GeneBank Accession#** [LATS1](#)

**Gene Name** LATS1

**Gene Alias** WARTS, wts

**Gene Description** LATS, large tumor suppressor, homolog 1 (Drosophila)

**Omim ID** [603473](#)

**Gene Ontology** [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary** The protein encoded by this gene is a putative serine/threonine kinase that localizes to the mitotic apparatus and complexes with cell cycle controller CDC2 kinase in early mitosis. The protein is phosphorylated in a cell-cycle dependent manner, with late prophase phosphorylation remaining through metaphase. The N-terminal region of the protein binds CDC2 to form a complex showing reduced H1 histone kinase activity, indicating a role as a negative regulator of CDC2/cyclin A. In addition, the C-terminal kinase domain binds to its own N-terminal region, suggesting potential negative regulation through interference with complex formation via intramolecular binding. Biochemical and genetic data suggest a role as a tumor suppressor. This is supported by studies in knockout mice showing development of soft-tissue sarcomas, ovarian stromal cell tumors and a high sensitivity to carcinogenic treatments. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** LATS (large tumor suppressor, Drosophila) homolog 1|LATS homolog 1

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)