

## YPEL3 Antibody

Catalog No: #43587



Package Size: #43587-1 50ul #43587-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

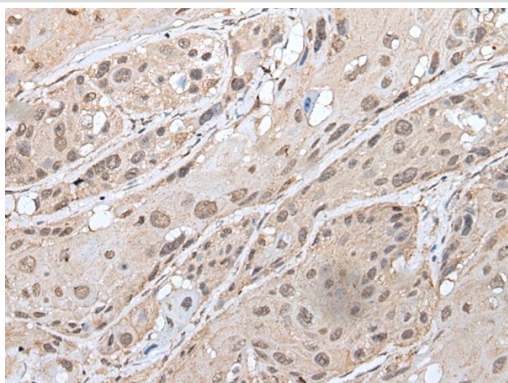
## Description

Product Name	YPEL3 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total YPEL3 protein.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Target Name	YPEL3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P61236NCBI Gene ID: 83719
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

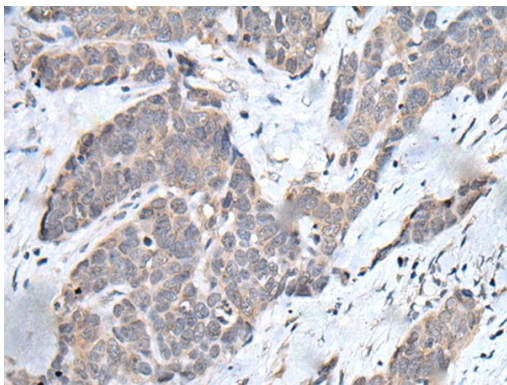
## Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 20-100

## Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using YPEL3 Antibody at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using YPEL3 Antibody at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)

## Background

YPEL3 (yippee-like 3) belongs to a family of five yippee-like proteins, all of which localize to the centrosome or mitotic spindle and are widely expressed in both adult and fetal tissue. This localization plus the fact that the family of human YPEL proteins share a high degree of sequence homology across species suggests that these proteins may have a conserved function involved in cell division. YPEL3 is a p53-regulated gene whose expression is induced by DNA damage and in turn induces cellular senescence. It appears to function as a tumor suppressor as it is downregulated in colon and breast tumors. Involved in proliferation and apoptosis in myeloid precursor cells.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.