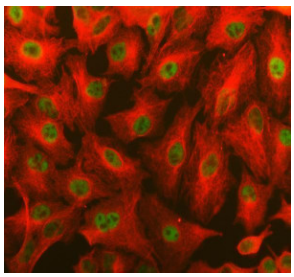
YAF2 Antibody / YY1-associated factor 2 Antibody (FY13492)

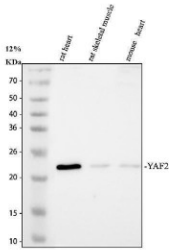
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13492	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

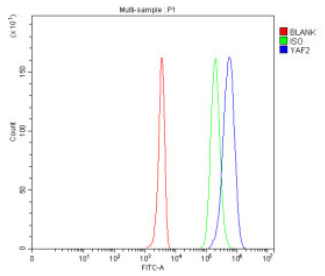
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q8IY57
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml
Limitations	This YAF2 Antibody / YY1-associated factor 2 Antibody is available for research use only.



YAF2 Antibody A549 Cell IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells demonstrates nuclear localization of YAF2 (green) using YAF2 antibody, while alpha Tubulin (red) serves as a cytoskeletal marker. Cells were treated with AR0022 enzyme antigen retrieval reagent for 15 minutes before incubation with YAF2 antibody (5 ug/ml) and alpha Tubulin antibody, followed by Fluoro488- and Cy3-conjugated secondary antibodies. The merged image shows strong nuclear YAF2 staining distinct from the cytoplasmic microtubule network. This YAF2 Antibody, also called YY1-associated factor 2 Antibody, is suitable for investigating nuclear transcriptional regulation and YY1-associated protein localization.



YAF2 Antibody Rat and Mouse Muscle and Heart WB. Western blot analysis demonstrates detection of YAF2 in rat and mouse tissues. Lane 1: rat heart lysate, Lane 2: rat skeletal muscle lysate, Lane 3: mouse heart lysate. A distinct band is detected at approximately 20 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight of YAF2. This YAF2 Antibody, also called YY1-associated factor 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of transcriptional regulation, chromatin-associated signaling, and YY1-mediated gene expression.



YAF2 Antibody Human 293T FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of fixed and permeabilized human 293T cells stained with YAF2 antibody shows a clear rightward shift (blue) compared with the isotype control (green), while the unstained blank control is shown in red. Cells were incubated with YAF2 antibody at 1 ug/10^6 cells, followed by a Fluoro488-conjugated secondary antibody. The distinct fluorescence shift demonstrates specific intracellular detection of YAF2 in 293T cells. This YAF2 Antibody, also called YY1-associated factor 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of transcriptional regulation, nuclear protein expression, and YY1-associated signaling pathways.

Description

YAF2 Antibody recognizes YY1-associated factor 2, a widely expressed nuclear protein that functions as an important regulator of transcription, chromatin organization, and cell survival. YAF2 was originally identified through its interaction with the transcription factor Yin Yang 1 (YY1), where it can influence the recruitment of transcriptional regulatory complexes and modulate the expression of genes involved in development, differentiation, and stress responses. Beyond its association with YY1, YAF2 also serves as an adaptor protein that participates in multiple signaling pathways linking nuclear transcriptional events with broader cellular regulatory networks.

One of the best-characterized functions of YAF2 is its interaction with proteins involved in epigenetic regulation. It binds members of the Polycomb group of transcriptional repressors and contributes to chromatin-mediated gene silencing during development. These interactions help coordinate stable patterns of gene expression required for cell identity while allowing selective activation of genes in response to developmental or environmental cues. Studies have also shown that YY1-associated factor 2 participates in protein degradation pathways by interacting with ubiquitin-related regulatory proteins, further expanding its influence on transcriptional control and protein homeostasis.

YAF2 expression has been detected in numerous human tissues, with predominantly nuclear localization consistent with its transcriptional regulatory role. Increasing evidence links altered YAF2 activity to cancer biology, apoptosis, and cellular stress responses. Depending on the cellular context, YAF2 may either promote or suppress apoptosis through interactions with signaling proteins and transcriptional regulators. Additional research has implicated the protein in embryonic development, neuronal function, and differentiation, making it relevant across a broad range of developmental and disease-focused investigations. Because it integrates chromatin regulation with transcription factor activity, YAF2 continues to attract interest in studies of epigenetics and gene expression.

An YAF2 Antibody is a valuable research tool for detecting endogenous YAF2 expression, examining YY1-associated factor 2 localization, and investigating mechanisms of transcriptional regulation, chromatin remodeling, apoptosis, and developmental biology.

Explore our Transcription Factor Antibodies page to discover additional antibodies for studying transcriptional regulation, gene expression, and nuclear signaling pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the YAF2 Antibody / YY1-associated factor 2 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human YY1-associated factor 2 recombinant protein (amino acids R51-H180) was used as the immunogen for the YAF2 Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the YAF2 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

YAF2 antibody, YY1-associated factor 2 antibody