

MOB1 Antibody

✓ 100 µl
(10 Western mini-blots)

Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignaling.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
info@cellsignaling.com
Web ■ www.cellsignaling.com

New 06/08

This product is for *in vitro* research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.
This product is not intended for use as a therapeutic or in diagnostic procedures.

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W Endogenous	H, M, R	25 kDa	Rabbit**

Background: MOB1 was first identified in yeast as a protein that binds to Mps with essential roles in the completion of mitosis and the maintenance of ploidy (1). Its *Drosophila* and mammalian homologs, Mats and MOB1, respectively, are involved in the Hippo Signaling Pathway, which has critical roles in controlling organ size, homeostasis, and cancer development (2-5). MOB1 binds to members of the nuclear Dbf2-related kinases, such as LATS1 and 2, and NDR1 and 2, and stimulates their kinase activity (6-8). This binding is promoted by the phosphorylation of MOB1 at several threonine residues by MST1 and/or MST2 (9,10). There are two MOB1 proteins in humans, MOB1 α and MOB1 β that are encoded by two different genes but have 96.3% identity (10).

Specificity/Sensitivity: MOB1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total MOB1 protein (MOB1 α and MOB1 β).

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to residues surrounding Pro15 of human MOB1. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

- (1) Luca, F.C. and Winey, M. (1998) *Mol Biol Cell* 9, 29-46.
- (2) Edgar, B.A. (2006) *Cell* 124, 267-73.
- (3) Saucedo, L.J. and Edgar, B.A. (2007) *Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol* 8, 613-21.
- (4) Harvey, K. and Tapon, N. (2007) *Nat Rev Cancer* 7, 182-91.
- (5) Zeng, Q. and Hong, W. (2008) *Cancer Cell* 13, 188-92.
- (6) Devroe, E. et al. (2004) *J Biol Chem* 279, 24444-51.
- (7) Hergovich, A. et al. (2005) *Mol Cell Biol* 25, 8259-72.
- (8) Hergovich, A. et al. (2006) *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 345, 50-8.
- (9) Hirabayashi, S. et al. (2008) *Oncogene*, Epub ahead of print.
- (10) Praskova, M. et al. (2008) *Curr Biol* 18, 311-21.

Entrez-Gene ID #55233
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q9H8S9

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C.
Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by Western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

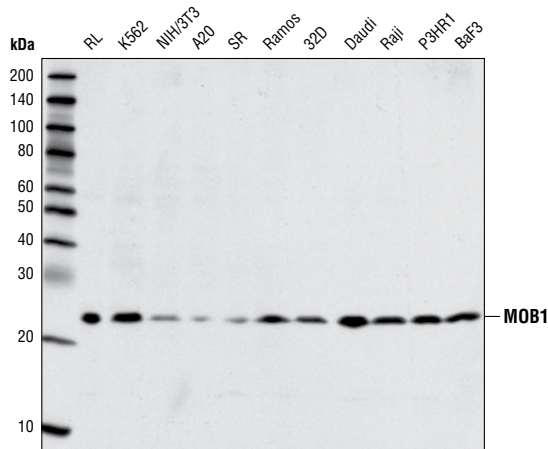
Western blotting 1:1000

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignaling.com.

Companion Products:

LATS1 Antibody #9153
Phospho-LATS1 (Ser909) Antibody #9157
YAP Antibody #9412
Phospho-YAP (Ser127) Antibody #4911
Mst1 Antibody #3682
Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody #7074
Prestained Protein Marker, Broad Range (Premixed Format) #7720
Biotinylated Protein Ladder Detection Pack #7727
20X LumiGLO® Reagent and 20X Peroxide #7003
Phototope®-HRP Western Blot Detection System, Anti-rabbit

Please visit www.cellsignaling.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using MOB1 Antibody.

IMPORTANT: For Western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebra fish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology.