SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TAZ (D-8): sc-518026

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The transcriptional co-activator with PDZ-binding motif (TAZ) is a 14-3-3-binding molecule. The highly conserved and ubiquitously expressed 14-3-3 proteins regulate differentiation, cell cycle progression and apoptosis by binding intracellular phosphoproteins involved in signal transduction. TAZ may link events at the plasma membrane and cytosketeton to nuclear transcription in a manner that can be regulated by 14-3-3. TAZ shares homology with the WW domain of Yes-associated protein (YAP) and functions as a transcriptional co-activator by binding to the PPXY motif present on transcription factors. TAZ recognizes immunoreactive protein bands in lysates from MDCK, NIH-3T3 and 293T cells. In addition, COS7, Hep G2, CHO and HeLa cells express endogenous TAZ. 14-3-3 binding requires TAZ phosphorylation on a single Serine 89 residue, resulting in the inhibition of TAZ transcriptional co-activation through 14-3-3-mediated nuclear export.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WWTR1 (human) mapping to 3q25.1; Wwtr1 (mouse) mapping to 3 D.

SOURCE

TAZ (D-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 97-124 within an internal region of TAZ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

TAZ (D-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-518026 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-518026 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-518026 PE), fluorescein (sc-518026 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-518026 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-518026 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-518026 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-518026 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-518026 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-518026 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

TAZ (D-8) is recommended for detection of TAZ of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TAZ siRNA (h): sc-38568, TAZ siRNA (m): sc-38569, TAZ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38568-SH, TAZ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38569-SH, TAZ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38568-V and TAZ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38569-V.

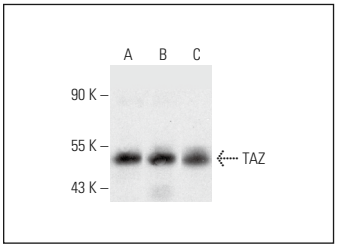
Molecular Weight of TAZ: 45 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, A-375 cell lysate: sc-3811 or A549 cell lysate: 2413.

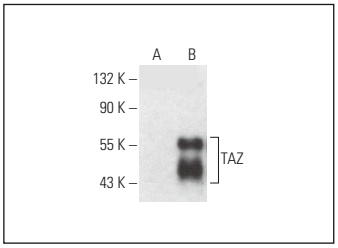
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



TAZ (D-8): sc-518026. Western blot analysis of TAZ expression in HeLa (**A**), A-375 (**B**) and A549 (**C**) whole cell lysates.



TAZ (D-8): sc-518026. Western blot analysis of TAZ expression in non-transfected (**A**) and human TAZ transfected (**B**) HEK293T whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Hao, Q., et al. 2020. The S-phase-induced lncRNA SUNO1 promotes cell proliferation by controlling YAP1/Hippo signaling pathway. Elife 9: e55102.
2. Mia, M.M., et al. 2020. YAP/TAZ deficiency reprograms macrophage phenotype and improves infarct healing and cardiac function after myocardial infarction. PLoS Biol. 18: e3000941.
3. Meli, V.S., et al. 2020. YAP-mediated mechanotransduction tunes the macrophage inflammatory response. Sci. Adv. 6: eabb8471.
4. Singh, V., et al. 2021. Does the use of intraoperative technology yield superior patient outcomes following total knee arthroplasty? J. Arthroplasty 36: S227-S232.
5. Otsu, K., et al. 2021. Oxygen regulates epithelial stem cell proliferation via RhoA-actomyosin-YAP/TAZ signal in mouse incisor. Development 148: dev194787.
6. Zoi, I., et al. 2022. Polycystin-1 and hydrostatic pressure are implicated in glioblastoma pathogenesis *in vitro*. J. Cell. Mol. Med. 26: 1699-1709.
7. Tudor, D.V., et al. 2022. Low doses of celecoxib might promote phenotype switching in cutaneous melanoma treated with dabrafenib-preliminary study. J. Clin. Med. 11: 4560.
8. Wijdeven, R.H., et al. 2022. CRISPR activation screening identifies VGLL3-TEAD1-RUNX1/3 as a transcriptional complex for PD-L1 expression. J. Immunol. 209: 907-915.
9. Wang, Z., et al. 2022. Periostin contributes to the adventitial remodeling of atherosclerosis by activating adventitial fibroblasts. Atheroscler. Plus 50: 57-64.
10. Yoon, Y.E., et al. 2024. A food odorant, α-Ionone, inhibits skin cancer tumorigenesis by activation of OR10A6. Mol. Nutr. Food Res. 68: e2400085.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.