

ARG59000 anti-GIT1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GIT1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GIT1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 487-517 of Human GIT1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	G protein-coupled receptor kinase-interactor 1; Cool-associated and tyrosine-phosphorylated protein 1; ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1; CAT-1; CAT1; GRK-interacting protein 1; ARF GAP GIT1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse cerebellum	

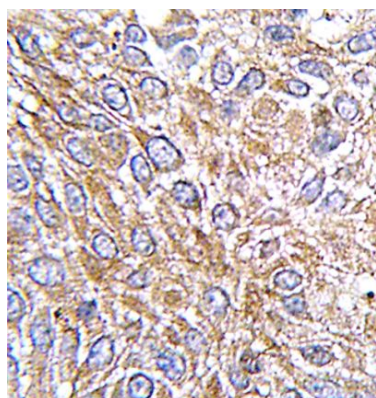
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

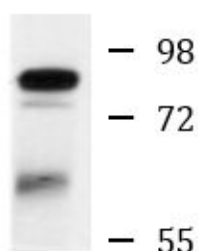
Gene Symbol	GIT1
Gene Full Name	G protein-coupled receptor kinase interacting ArfGAP 1
Function	GTPase-activating protein for the ADP ribosylation factor family. May serve as a scaffold to bring together molecules to form signaling modules controlling vesicle trafficking, adhesion and cytoskeletal organization. Increases the speed of cell migration, as well as the size and rate of formation of protrusions, possibly by targeting PAK1 to adhesions and the leading edge of lamellipodia. Sequesters inactive non-tyrosine-phosphorylated paxillin in cytoplasmic complexes. Involved in the regulation of cytokinesis; the function may involve SDCCAG3 and PTPN13 (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	84 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by PTK2/FAK1 and SRC in growing fibroblasts. Tyrosine-phosphorylation is increased following cell spreading on fibronectin, decreased in cells arrested in mitosis and increased in the ensuing G1 phase (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Note=Cycles between at least 3 distinct intracellular compartments, including focal adhesions, cytoplasmic complexes and membrane protrusions. During cell migration, when cells detach, moves from the adhesions into the cytoplasmic complexes towards the leading edge, while, when cells adhere, it is found in vinculin-containing adhesions. Recruitment to adhesions may be mediated by active tyrosine-phosphorylated paxillin. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59000 anti-GIT1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human lung carcinoma tissue stained with ARG59000 anti-GIT1 antibody.



Mouse cerebellum

ARG59000 anti-GIT1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Mouse cerebellum lysate stained with ARG59000 anti-GIT1 antibody.