产品名称: GIT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

产品货号: APRab11449



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name) GIT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

描述 (Description) Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

宿主 (Host) Rabbit

应用 (Application)WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA种属反应性 (Reactivity)Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)Unconjugated修饰 (Modification)Unmodified

同种型 (Isotype) IgG

克隆 (Clonality) Polyclonal 形式 (Form) Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 存放说明 (Storage)

freeze/thaw cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% 储存溶液 (Buffer)

New type preservative N.

纯化方式 (Purification) Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name) GIT1

GIT1; ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1; ARF GAP GIT1; Cool-associated and

别名 (Alternative Names) tyrosine-phosphorylated protein 1; CAT-1; CAT1; G protein-coupled receptor

kinase-interactor 1; GRK-interacting protein 1

基因 ID (Gene ID) 28964.0

Q9Y2X7.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived 蛋白ID (SwissProt ID)

from human GIT1. AA range:561-610

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio) WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 95kDa

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研究背景 (Background)

domain: The paxillin-binding domain is masked in the full-length protein and is regulated by ARHGEF6, function: GTP aseactivating 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., PTM: Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by PTK2 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., similarity: Contains 1 Arf-GAP domain., similarity: Contains 3 ANK repeats., subcellular location: 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., subunit: Interacts with G protein-coupled receptor kinases: ADRBK1/GRK2, PPFIA1 and PPFIA4. Interacts with ARHGEF6/alpha-PIX, with ARHGEF7/beta-PIX, with PXN/paxillin and with PTK2/FAK (By similarity). Component of cytoplasmic complexes, which also contain PXN, ARHGEF6 and PAK1. Interacts with TGFB1I1.,domain:The paxillin-binding domain is masked in the full-length protein and is regulated by ARHGEF6, 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., PTM: Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by PTK2 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, similarity: Contains 1 Arf-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 3 ANK repeats.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Interacts with G protein-coupled receptor kinases: ADRBK1/GRK2, PPFIA1 and PPFIA4. Interacts with ARHGEF6/alpha-PIX, with ARHGEF7/beta-PIX, with PXN/paxillin and with PTK2/FAK (By similarity). Component of cytoplasmic complexes, which also contain PXN, ARHGEF6 and PAK1. Interacts with TGFB1I1.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

Endocytosis; Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

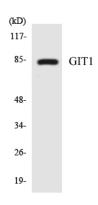
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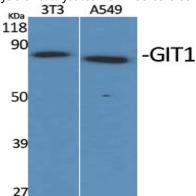
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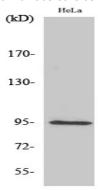




Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using GIT1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GIT1 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using GIT1 Polyclonal Antibody

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.