



Rit1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04177
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RIT1
Protein Name	GTP-binding protein Rit1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RIT1. AA range:170-219
Specificity	Rit1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rit1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RIT1; RIBB; RIT; ROC1; GTP-binding protein Rit1; Ras-like protein expressed in many tissues; Ras-like without CAAX protein 1
Observed Band	25kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in many tissues.
Function	enzyme regulation:Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP and an active form bound to GTP.,function:Plays a crucial role in coupling NGF stimulation to the activation of both EPHB2 and MAPK14 signaling pathways and in NGF-dependent neuronal differentiation.,miscellaneous:Shows rapid uncatalyzed guanine nucleotide dissociation rates, which are much faster than those of most Ras subfamily members.,miscellaneous:Stimulation of the NGF and EGF receptor signaling pathways results in rapid and prolonged activation.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.,subunit:Interacts with MLLT4, the C-terminal domain of RALGDS and RLF, but not with RIN1 and PIK3CA. RLF binds exclusively to the active GTP-bound form. Strongly interacts with BRAF, but only weakly with RAF1. BARF and RAF1 association is dependent upon the GTP-bound state. Interacts with RGL3.,tissue specificit

**Background**

This gene encodes a member of a subfamily of Ras-related GTPases. The encoded protein is involved in regulating p38 MAPK-dependent signaling cascades related to cellular stress. This protein also cooperates with nerve growth factor to promote neuronal development and regeneration. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012],

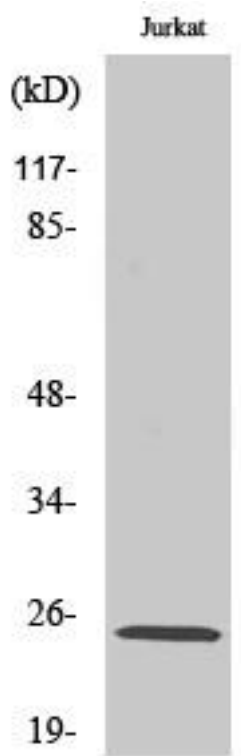
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rit1 Monoclonal Antibody