



GIT2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03902
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GIT2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GIT2. AA range:361-410
Specificity	GIT2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GIT2 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	ARF GAP GIT2;CAT 2;CAT2;DKFZp686G01261;GIT2;GRK interacting protein 2; KIAA0148;ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT2;Cool-interacting tyrosine-phosphorylated protein 2;CAT-2;G protein-coupled receptor kinase-interactor 2; GRK-interacting protein 2
Observed Band	84kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	84kD
Cell Pathway	nucleoplasm,focal adhesion,
Tissue Specificity	B-cell,Bone marrow,Cerebellum,Dermoid cancer,Epithelium,Skin,T-cell,
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,function:GTPase-activating protein for the ADP ribosylation factor family.,similarity:Contains 1 Arf-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 3 ANK repeats.,subunit:Interacts with TGFB111 (By similarity). Interacts with G protein-coupled receptor kinases. Associates with paxillin. Also interacts with PIX exchange factors.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the GIT protein family, which interact with G protein-coupled receptor kinases and possess ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity. GIT proteins traffic between



cytoplasmic complexes, focal adhesions, and the cell periphery, and interact with Pak interacting exchange factor beta (PIX) to form large oligomeric complexes that transiently recruit other proteins. GIT proteins regulate cytoskeletal dynamics and participate in receptor internalization and membrane trafficking. This gene has been shown to repress lamellipodial extension and focal adhesion turnover, and is thought to regulate cell motility. This gene undergoes extensive alternative splicing to generate multiple isoforms, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. The various isoforms have functional differences, with respect to ARF GAP activity and to G

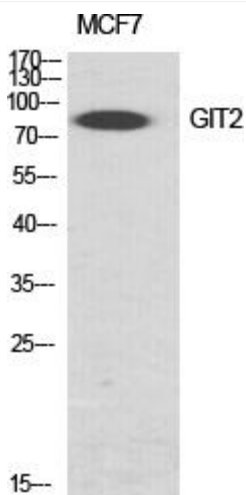
matters needing attention

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 GIT2 Monoclonal Antibody