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Datasheet for ABIN1398821

anti-RIT1 antibody (AA 141-219) (Alexa Fluor 555)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	RIT1
Binding Specificity:	AA 141-219
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RIT1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 555
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RIT1
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Pig, Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	RIT1
Alternative Name:	RIT1 (RIT1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: GTP binding protein Roc1, GTP-binding protein Rit1, Ras like protein expressed in

Target Details

many tissues, Ras like without CAAX 1, Ras-like protein expressed in many tissues, Ras-like without CAAX protein 1, RIBB, Ric like expressed in many tissues, RIT, RIT1, RIT1_HUMAN, ROC1.

Background: Plays a crucial role in coupling NGF stimulation to the activation of both EPHB2 and MAPK14 signaling pathways and in NGF-dependent neuronal differentiation. Neuronal activity dramatically increases the concentration of cytosolic Ca²⁺, which then serves as a second messenger to direct diverse cellular responses. Calmodulin is a primary mediator of Ca²⁺ signals in the nervous system. Ric, a protein related to the Ras subfamily of small GTPases, has the ability to bind calmodulin. In addition, two Ras-like human proteins, Rin and Rit (Ric-related gene expressed in many tissues), which are 71 % and 66 % identical to RIC respectively, share related G2 domains with Ric. While most members of the Ras subfamily are plasma membrane-associated and generally require a C-terminal isoprenyl group to bind to the plasma membrane, Rit and Rin lack the recognition signal for C-terminal prenylation.

Transiently expressed Rit and Rin are plasma membrane-localized because both proteins contain a C-terminal cluster of basic amino acids, which provides a mechanism for membrane association. Rin binds calmodulin through a C-terminal binding motif. Rit and Ric are widely expressed, whereas expression of Rin is restricted to the neuron system. In conclusion, Rit and Rin define a novel subfamily of Ras-related proteins

Gene ID:	6016
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Pathways:	Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway
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Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Format:	Liquid
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Concentration:	1 µg/µL
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Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
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Preservative:	ProClin
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Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months