Datasheet for ABIN968516

anti-GIT1 antibody (AA 664-770)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	GIT1
Binding Specificity:	AA 664-770
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GIT1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Rat GIT1 aa. 664-770
Clone:	13-GIT1
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Human
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Please refer to us for technical protocols.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

	chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	GIT1
Alternative Name:	GIT1 (GIT1 Products)
Background:	Activation of adrenergic receptors (AR), such as beta2AR leads to activation of heterotrimeric G proteins and recruitment of G protein-coupled receptor kinases (GRKs). Phosphorylation of the activated receptor by GRKs promotes the binding of arrestin protein which prevents further G protein activation. GRK interactor 1 (GIT1) was identified in a yeast two-hybrid screen for proteins that bind GRK2. GIT1 has an N-terminal Zn2+ finger-like motif involved in GTPase activating activity and multipe ankyrin repeat units. In vitro, GIT1 is a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for the ADP ribosylation factor (ARF) family of small GTP-binding proteins. In rat, GIT1 is widely expressed with the highest levels in the testis and lowest levels in the liver and spleen. Overexpression of GIT1 in HEK293 cells causes reduced beta2AR signaling and increased receptor phosphorylation as a result of reduced receptor internalization and resensitization. In addition, GIT1 interacts directly with paxillin and the PIX exchange factors, and indirectly with PAKs, Rac1, and Nck. GIT proteins are also now known to be PIP3-stimulated GAPs for ARF6. Thus, GIT1 activation of ARF proteins may involve cell signaling pathways that are important for endocytosis, cell adhesion, and cytoskeletal dynamics. Synonyms: G protein-coupled receptor kinase interactor 1
Molecular Weight:	95 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968545, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

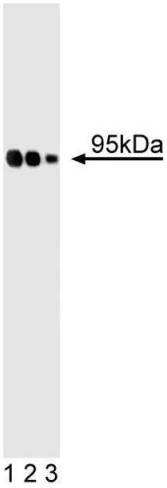
Handling

	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

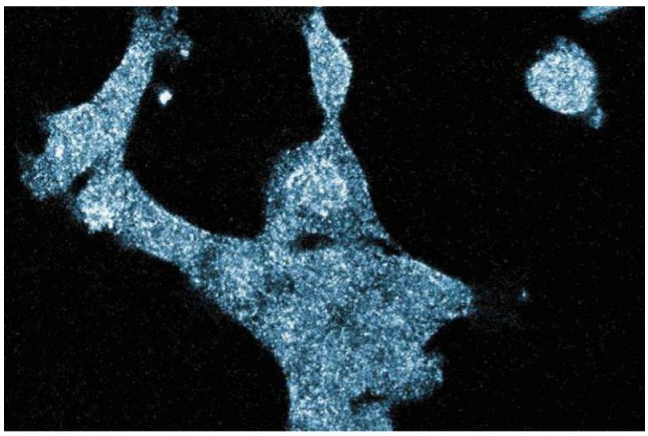
Product cited in:	Zhao, Manser, Loo, Lim: "Coupling of PAK-interacting exchange factor PIX to GIT1 promotes focal complex disassembly." in: **Molecular and cellular biology**, Vol. 20, Issue 17, pp. 6354-63, (2000) (PubMed). Premont, Claing, Vitale, Freeman, Pitcher, Patton, Moss, Vaughan, Lefkowitz: "beta2-Adrenergic receptor regulation by GIT1, a G protein-coupled receptor kinase-associated ADP ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 95, Issue 24, pp. 14082-7, (1998) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of GIT1 on a rat cerebrum lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1: 1000 dilution of the mouse anti-GIT1 antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of A431cells (Human epithelial carcinoma, ATCC CRL-1555) with the mouse anti-GIT1 antibody.