

GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant GIT2. Catalog # AT2201a

Specification

GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC **Primary Accession** 014161 Other Accession BC001379 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a Kappa Calculated MW 84543

GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9815

Other Names

ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT2, ARF GAP GIT2, Cool-interacting tyrosine-phosphorylated protein 2, CAT-2, CAT2, G protein-coupled receptor kinase-interactor 2, GRK-interacting protein 2, GIT2, KIAA0148

Target/Specificity

GIT2 (AAH01379, 1 a.a. ~ 471 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

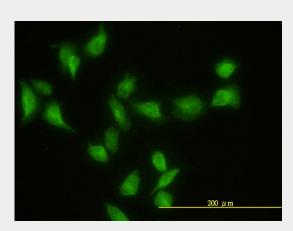
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

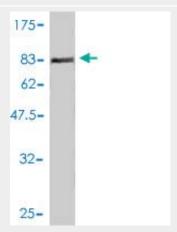


- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

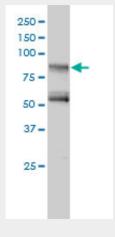
GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to GIT2 on HeLa cell. [antibody concentration 20 ug/ml]

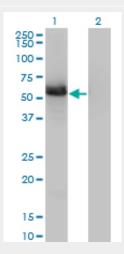


Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (77.33 KDa).





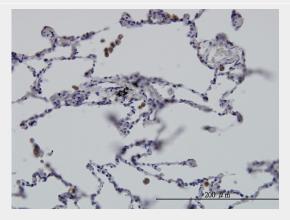
GIT2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3B5-B9 Western Blot analysis of GIT2 expression in Jurkat ((Cat # AT2201a)



Western Blot analysis of GIT2 expression in transfected 293T cell line by GIT2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3B5-B9.

Lane 1: GIT2 transfected lysate(52.6 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



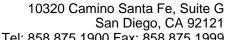
Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to GIT2 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human lung. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]

GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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 protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 binding.

GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Distinct class of putative non-conserved promoters in humans: comparative studies of alternative





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

promoters of human and mouse genes. Tsuritani K, et al. Genome Res, 2007 Jul. PMID 17567985.Large-scale mapping of human protein-protein interactions by mass spectrometry. Ewing RM, et al. Mol Syst Biol, 2007. PMID 17353931. Global, in vivo, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. Olsen JV, et al. Cell, 2006 Nov 3. PMID 17081983.GIT2 represses Crk- and Rac1-regulated cell spreading and Cdc42-mediated focal adhesion turnover. Frank SR, et al. EMBO J, 2006 May 3. PMID 16628223. The multifunctional GIT family of proteins. Hoefen RJ, et al. J Cell Sci, 2006 Apr 15. PMID 16598076.

GIT2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Citations

• The PAK system links Rho GTPase signaling to thrombin-mediated platelet activation.